51 1958

500 Marchers Demonstrate Before U.N.

NEW YORK (AP)—An estimated 500 peace marchers, some of whom had come 93 miles afoot, demonstrated Friday before the United Nations. They seek a halt to nuclear weapons tests.

Not all of the group were foot weary, however. Many of the original marchers dropped out en route here from Philadelphia and New Haven, Conn., and made the rest of the trip by car or train. They rejoined the marchers upon arrival here.

Of 75 who started out from Philadelphia, only 18 actually completed the hike. Among them was Joseph Hopson, 20, one of the youngest of the marchers.

Of 70 who started hiking from New Haven, 18 also completed the march. They included Mrs. Florence Lufcomb, 71, who said she walked the 81 miles from the Connecticut city.

Several hundred students from local colleges joined the marchers upon their arrival here.

Some of the marchers had been five days on the road.

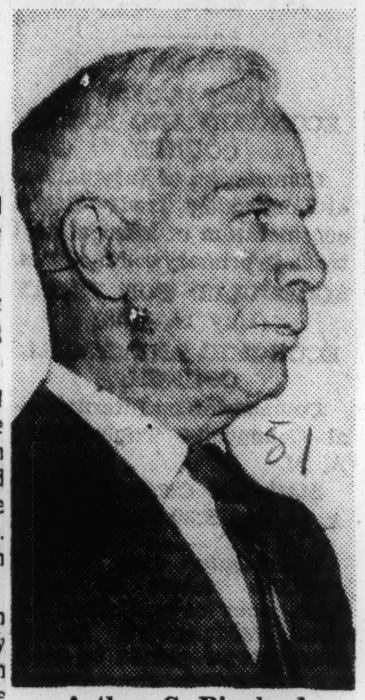
The final lap of their journey was down Broadway and across 42nd St. to the U.N. building.

The marchers carried a petition asking the U.N. to urge a halt to nuclear tests. The demonstrators claimed more than 700 signatures.

Their reception at the U.N. was courteous. However, they were taunted by a group of youths in a car who displayed signs reading, "We don't want any brand of communism."

The hikers denied they were Communst or pro-Communist. They described themselves as pacifists.

'Father' of CARE Hailed On Its 12th Anniversary



Arthur C. Ringland

Special to The New York Times.

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., May 13—The founders of CARE honored Arthur C. Ringland as "father" of the organization today at a luncheon commemorating the twelfth anniversary of the delivery of its first food package to Europe.

Mr. Ringland was credited with conceiving the program in 1943 while serving as a consultant to the President's War Relief Control Board. The organization's full name is Cooperative for American Remittances to Everywhere, Inc.

He received a plaque from Herbert H. Lehman, former United States Senator, who was head of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Agency and assisted CARE in its early operations. Since then CARE has distributed nearly 23,000,000 food packages as well as clothing and tools in more than fifty countries. The total is valued at $275,000,000.

Iowa Branch of UN Convenes Saturday

The fifth annual meeting of the Iowa Branch of the American Association for the United Nations will convene at the Des Moines Art Center, 48th street and Grand avenue, Saturday, May 10. Combined with the annual meeting will be a conference of Iowa organizations the first of its kind in the state.

MRS. WIMBERLY

Highlighting the meeting will be a series of panel discussions-workshops on using the UN. Mrs. Joseph Wimberly, state president of the Iowa Association of Colored Women and Mrs. Robert Manheimer, representing the League of women voters will be among four panel members discussing "For Technical Assistance."

Other panel groups will discuss "For establishing a permanent police force," "For disarmament," and "For peaceful use of atomic energy."

Africa, UN Trusteeship for Negroes Suggested

'Basis for Compromise' is Recommended

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y. (AP)—A United Nations committee Monday night suggested putting a sparsely settled section of southwest Africa under a UN trusteeship for Negroes and annexing the Negro-white remainder to South Africa.

South Africa now holds the entire territory under a mandate from the League of Nations and has refused to submit the required reports on it to the UN trusteeship council, claiming the old league mandate never lapsed. Asian and African nations have demanded a solution to protect the territory's Negroes from South Africa's racial segregation laws.

A special good offices committee made up of the United States, Britain and Brazil in a report to the UN general assembly, said partition was the solution suggested by South Africa.

The committee suggested this could provide the basis for a compromise since South Africa still refused to put the whole territory under a trusteeship agreement.

South African foreign minister Eric Louw told the committee that under a partition the southern part of Southwest Africa presumably would become part of South Africa itself.

The northern part would be administered by South Africa under a UN trusteeship, which would mean regular reports. Native reserves would be transferred to the northern area, Louw said.

Since the northern part probably would contain only Negroes, the committee said, there would be no need for discussions on Negro-white problems in the rest of Southwest Africa.

Texan Hails Integration Steps Taken

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y. (AP)—A Texas businessman told the U.S. Thursday the United States has made tremendous progress in combating racial discrimination and eventually would wipe it out.

"As long as there is one single human being who is discriminated against, there is injustice which cannot be condoned," Watson B. Wise of Tyler, Tex., told the General Assembly's Social Committee. It was his first speech before the 81-nation body as delegate to this year's assembly session.

"It is through the exercise of his fundamental rights to vote, learn, think, speak, worship, live and work as he pleases that the individual can attain his full capabilities," Wise said.

He told the committee that "what the headlines tell us about discrimination" in some parts of the United States does not represent the entire country. Wise said the American people as a whole have faced up to the problem and the federal government and most state governments have moved to end discrimination as quickly as possible.

The Supreme Court, Wise added, has lent its weight to eliminating school segregation through its 1954 decision and in last week's opinion on events in Little Rock.

Better UN Public Relations Urged

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y. (AP)—A committee of experts has recommended that the U.N. take a more positive approach in selling itself to the world through public relations.

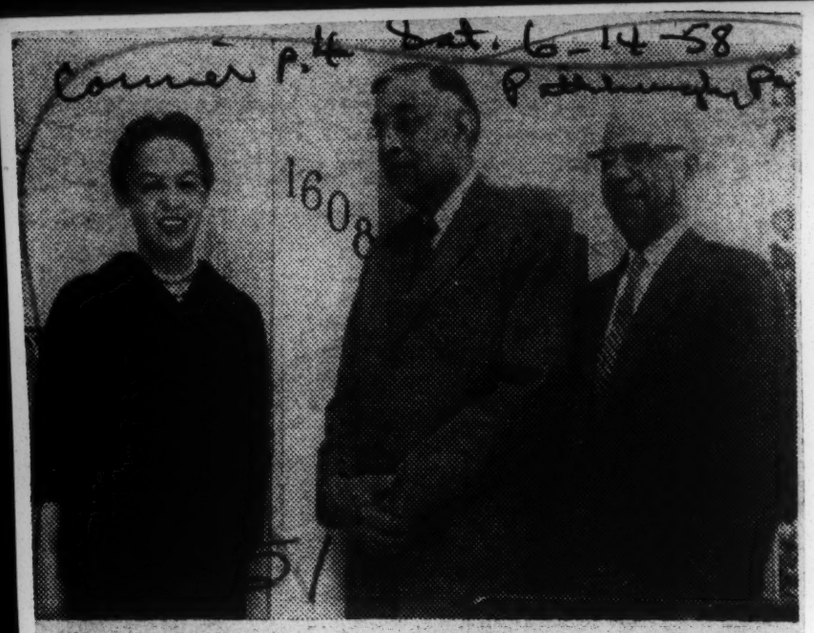
Specifically, the six-man committee proposed a shift of emphasis from the dissemination of information through news media to "the selective approach of public relations."

The 100-page report was made public after advance reports had stirred protests from correspondents and brought private criticism from some diplomats. Secretary General Dag Hammarskjold is preparing his own comments.

The committee was established by the General Assembly last year to study the Office of Public Information and make recommendations for its improvement. It was made up of representatives from the United States, Britain, Uruguay, United Arab Republic, India and the Soviet Union.

The report recommended that the U.N. should continue to distribute information through all possible channels, but should give its primary attention to organizations and individuals in position to mold public opinion.

Courier p. 4 Sat. 6-14-58



INDIAN GUEST—When Mr. and Mrs. Asa T. Spaulding of Durham visited New Delhi, India, two years ago when Mr. Spaulding was UNESCO delegate, one of their hosts was Dr. B. A. Gilani, former UN delegate. Last week in Durham, at invitation of the Spauldings, Dr. Gilani visited Durham under joint auspices of North Carolina College and Durham Committee on Negro Affairs. Dr. Gilani is pictured above outside the Spaulding residence, 1608 Lincoln St.

51 1958

Capitol Gets New United Nations Flag

This is United Nations week and tomorrow, Oct. 24, has been designated United Nations Day. In honor of the occasion of new United Nations flag for the Iowa capitol has been on display in the outer office of Gov. Herschel Loveless. The blue and white U.N. flag was also used in a United Nations program at the statehouse Tuesday evening when Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt made a public address.

Making a presentation to Gov Loveless above are Atty. Luther T. Glanton, Jr., (center) and the Rev. Everett Dorr of the governor's U.N. committee. Photo courtesy of Des Moines Sunday Register.

Atty. Sampson Is UN Day Speaker

CHICAGO—"Future wars cannot be eliminated if preparation is not made to eliminate the causes," former United Nations delegate and presently assistant corporation counselor of Chicago, Edith S. Sampson told a capacity audience last Friday night in Town Hall of the Washington Park YMCA.

The affair sponsored by the Chicago chapter of the National Council of Negro Women was in observance of United Nations Day. Similar meetings were held by other chapters throughout the United States.

Mrs. Sampson, a life member of the NCNW, appealed to members to galvanize their strength and use talents and skills to bring more women into the organization and enourage preparation of others, pointing up the need for ability rather than superficial training.

She told the audience that America was on trial and throughout the world was being weighed in the balance! Negroes have a responsibility to help build a strong America.

The guest speaker was introduced by Mrs. Jeanette Triplett Jones. Mrs. Annie Hightower is preisdent and Mrs. Marie Johnson was chairman. A film strip on NCNW was shown by Mrs. Christine Johnson and narrated by the national chaplain; the Rev. Dorothy Sutton Branch.

U.S. Votes Right

The United States, in effect, voted for human dignity, two weeks ago, when it sided with 67 other United Nations members (nations) to condemn apartheid (racism) in South Africa.

The United Nations General Assembly Special Political Committee, by a 68 to 5 vote, adopted a resolution abhorring continued race conflict due to the apartheid policy.

Thus the Assembly committee voted to "Express its regret and concern that the Government of the Union of South Africa has not yet responded to appeals of the Assembly that it reconsider governmental policies which impugn the right of all racial groups to enjoy the same rights of fundamental freedoms."

South Africa, of course, maintained its previous posture of arrogance by walking out of the debate and refusing to participate in the voting.

The five nations which voted against the resolution and, therefore, in support of racism were Britian, Australia, Belgium, France and Portugal.

The U.S. shift not only is praiseworthy, although 12 years late, but seems to indicate a trend which soon may see South Africa standing alone and in defiance of world opinion.

U.S. Delegate McGregor Harrison stated, prior to voting to condemn South Africa:

"...We rely upon the force of world public opinion. Just as hostile public opinion can serve to isolate those who reject the standards of the community, so an informed public opinion serves to help a member overcome a problem."

We hope Mr. Harrison is right. It is about time some force, public opinion or otherwise, help bring a little human decency to that South African cesspool of bigotry.

ASIAN-AFRICAN BLOC HITS PLAN

Support Is Sought for Counter-Proposals

By MILTON BESSER

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y. (AP) —A key group of Asian-African nations tried Tuesday to scuttle a Western - backed Middle East peace plan. They sought support for counterproposals that would stress immediate withdrawal of U. S. troops from Lebanon and British forces from Jordan.

But the Western powers remained confident they can win the necessary two-thirds majority in the 81-nation U.N. General Assembly emergency meeting for a seven-nation resolution authored by Norway.

Secretary of State Dulles met with representatives of the Latin-American nations in an effort to win maximum support from this 20-nation group. Five or six members were reported reluctant to go along.

WORK FOR VICTORY

The United States was telling U. N. delegates it could go no farther toward compromise than the Norwegian resolution giving Secretary General Dag Hammarskjold a key role in working out recommendations for a Middle East settlement.

He would report by Sept. 30 to the regular fall Assembly. The resolution also embraces some features of President Eisenhower's broad Middle East program.

Dulles was working hard for a Western victory. He canceled a trip to Washington in order to confer also with British Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd and French Foreign Minister Maurice Couve de Murville, newly arrived on the U.N. scene.

Sir Leslie Munro, Assembly president, said the Assembly will meet Wednesday morning, afternoon and evening in an effort to wind up policy speeches.

PRIVATE PARLEY

Representatives of India, Ceylon and Indonesia, chief movers for the counterproposals still to be

formally presented to the Assembly, met privately with the full 28-member Asian-African group.

Sir Claude Corea of Ceylon, current group president, said no agreement was reached in the 40-minute session. The group will meet again Wednesday. Some of its members are known to favor the Western-backed resolution.

One delegation close to the negotiations said 10 or 12 sponsors would line up behind either a new resolution or amendments to the Norwegian resolution. The exact tactics to be followed were not yet formulated.

SPEEDY PULLOUT

In general, the resolution or amendments emphasize speedy troop withdrawal. They avoid any mention of a U. N. standby police force.

India's Arthur Lall was lobbying busily for support of the proposals. He met with the Latin-American group after it heard Dulles.

In the assembly Norwegian Deputy Foreign Minister Hans Engen, chief architect of the seven-nation resolution, asked for its unanimous support. He said the role envisioned for Hammarskjold is "within the realm of reality and possibility for him to accomplish."

Engen was joined in his plea by Canada, one of the resolution's co-sponsors. Foreign Secretary Sidney E. Smith said unanimous approval could lead eventually to a chain of nonaggression pacts in the Middle East that would guarantee peace.

ASSEMBLY ADJOURNS

The Assembly adjourned until 10:30 a.m. EDT Wednesday following morning and afternoon sessions on the fifth day of formal debate.

Prospects dimmed for any decisive vote before the end of the week. Ten nations were on the speakers' list for Wednesday and 12 for Thursday. Two were already listed for Friday. The speeches would be in advance of perhaps prolonged wrangling on the resolutions themselves.

Among members of the Asian-African group coming out for the Western-backed proposals was Pakistan's Prince Aly Khan, making his first appearance in General Assembly debate. He wore a natty charcoal gray single-breasted suit, white shirt and black tie.

He declared the United States and Britain displayed bold initiative in sending troops to aid the governments of Lebanon and Jordan. He urged the Assembly to adopt in principle creation of a stand-by U. N. police force, as suggested by President Eisenhower.

POLAND BACKS SOVIETS

But Delegate U Thant of Burma, another member of the Asian-African group, said to send an armed U. N. force into Lebanon or Jordan would only aggravate the situation rather than ease it. He said consideration of a permanent U. N. force should be delayed until after the present cold war atmosphere ends.

Foreign Minister Charles Malik of Lebanon declared his country feared for its very existance as an independent nation.

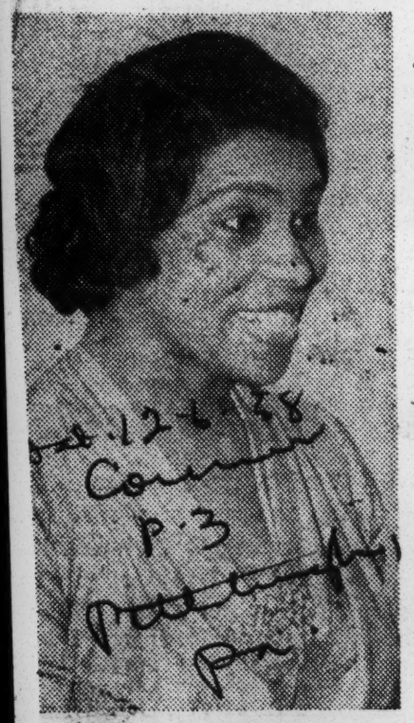
"We ask that this fear be allayed," he said. But he did not mention any of the resolutions before the Assembly or reported in preparation.

Poland, as expected, endorsed the Soviet stand. Foreign Minister Adam Rapacki said approval of the Norwegian resolution would mean the U. N. was sanctioning armed intervention in the Middle East.

Foreign Minister Koca Popovic of Yugoslavia, whose Communist nation is outside the Soviet bloc, put emphasis on withdrawal of U. S. and British forces "without delay." He said the U. N. should take steps "to make it easier for them" to accomplish this.

Opposes United States' Position on Cameroons

Marian Anderson Speaks Her Piece!



MARIAN ANDERSON
. . . she wasn't in accord

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y. —Did Marian Anderson say what she meant to say when she delivered an address before the General Assembly of the United Nations regarding the official U. S. position on the disposition of the Cameroons question?

• Observers here are convinced that Miss Anderson said what she really wanted to say after she delivered her address.

Although the United States delegation voted against holding a special session of the Assembly on the Cameroons problem, Miss Anderson spoke out, "There is no one in this room who is more interested in the people whose fate we are trying to determine than I . . .

"LIKE MANY of the representatives, I am a member of an instructed delegation, and we are here to carry out what is wanted; otherwise, we would not be here."

• Mrs. Anderson's remarks, delivered extemporaneously after she had been reproached for having made the speech, were in answer to several delegations who had taken her to task for her address.

• She later told confidants that she was not "in complete personal accord" with the speech that she had read.

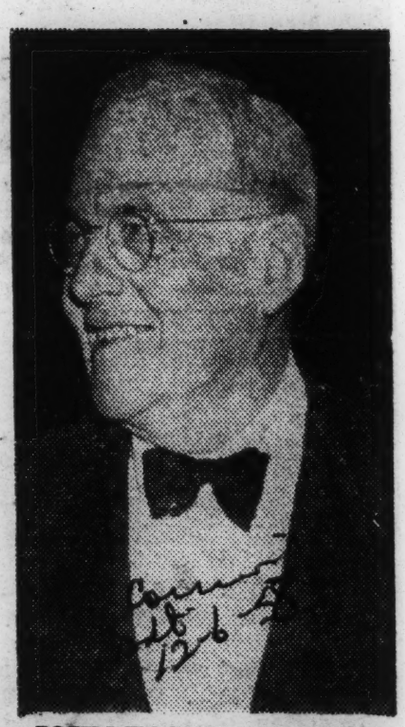
As if to vindicate Miss Anderson's own personal stand, the Trusteeship Committee voted unanimously to hold a special meeting on Feb. 20 regarding the future of the British and French Cameroons. The United States had opposed the session on the grounds that the problem was not important enough to warrant such treatment.

THE MOTION which Miss Anderson read, but did not agree with, was beaten down by a vote of 34 to 9. However, Miss Anderson's open expression of her own personal convictions is a rarity in UN circles.

• In taking her stand, Miss Anderson became, in effect, an opponent of John Foster Dulles, the "architect" of U. S. foreign policy as expressed in the sessions of the United Nations. Oddly, Great Britain and France, the two countries most concerned with the Cameroons question, did not seem to be as opposed to a special assembly on the problem as did the United States.

Both the British and the French had agreed to grant Cameroons its independence in 1960. The fly in the ointment seems to come from Nigeria's insistence that the British Cameroons should be a part of her when she attains independence in 1960.

It is generally conceded here that Miss Anderson's statements of her own conviction have won increased respect from among the many Afro-Asian representatives.



JOHN FOSTER DULLES
. . . he is the "architect"

MARIAN ANDERSON, a United States delegate to the United Nations, received the 1958 Bible Award of the New York Bible Society for her "example of the principles of Christian living." Shown presenting a special edition of the Bible to the Philadelphia-born singer is Dr. David J. Fant.

Mamie tetes 41 UN women

WASHINGTON (NNPA) — Mrs. Mamie Eisenhower, the First Lady, served traditional Thanksgiving Day turkey and trimmings at the luncheon she gave Thursday for 41 women delegates and alternates to the United Nations.

The luncheon was served in the state dining room at the White House. The E-shaped table was decorated with yellow pompons and chrysanthemums in large silver urns. Scattered over the white table cloth were autumn leaves, gourds, squash and Indian corn.

The menu included consomme madrilene, roast turkey, herb dressing, cranberry sauce, hot [illegible] souffle, candied sweet potatoes, a salad of shredded lettuce, white grapes, and blue cheese, pumpkin chiffon pie and sliced cheese.

Included among the women representatives of 30 nations were Miss Marian Anderson, alternate delegate of the United States; Miss Florence W. Addison of Ghana, Mrs. Georgia Payne-Cooper of Liberia, Miss Judith Imru of Ethiopia and Mrs. Viola McKrae-Gray of Liberia.

MARIAN ANDERSON DISSENTS AT U. N.

She Hints at Opposition to U.S. View of Africa Issue

By MICHAEL JAMES
Special to The New York Times.

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Nov. 25—Marian Anderson said today that the United States Government opposed a special session of the General Assembly on the problem of the Cameroons, but she indicated that she disagreed with this position.

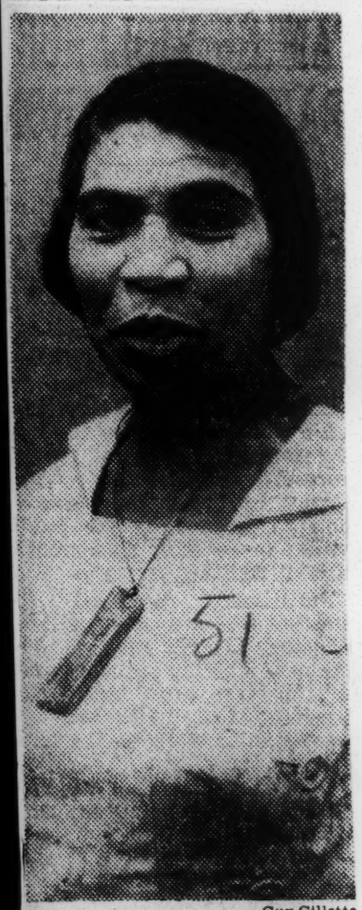
The contralto, who is a member of the United States delegation to the current Assembly sessions, read a prepared statement in the Trusteeship Committee. In it she moved to adjourn discussion of two resolutions paving the way toward a special session next Feb. 20 to discuss the future of the British and French Cameroons.

The motion was defeated by a vote of 34 to 29, with 9 abstentions. A number of delegations took Miss Anderson to task for having made it.

"There is no one in this room," Miss Anderson said, speaking extemporaneously, "who is more interested in the people whose fate we are trying to

determine than I. Like many of the representatives, I am a member of an instructed delegation, and we are here to carry out what is wanted; otherwise we would not be here."

Miss Anderson's statement was seen by many delegates as a courageous expression of her personal convictions. She could not be reached for comment or elaboration. Delegates are often known to disagree with the stands they have to take, but they rarely concede it openly.



Guy Gillette

DISAGREES: Miss Marian Anderson, who presented U. S. move to adjourn discussion on Cameroons at U. N. She indicated that she was not in agreement with the official proposal

The United States view on the African area, as presented by Miss Anderson in her formal speech, is that the subject does not warrant calling a special Assembly session.

The two resolutions being discussed by the Trusteeship Committee would ask the Trusteeship Council to make a report on the findings of a special commission it had sent to the Cameroons. That report would be the basis of discussions on the future of the trust territories at a special session.

After Miss Anderson had moved for adjournment, a step that accords with British and French sentiment, several delegations made statements about the motion.

Austria, Denmark, Britain and Canada approved it while Liberia, Yugoslavia, Mexico, Ceylon, Israel, Venezuela, Ethiopia, Pakistan, the United Arab Republic, India and Iraq were opposed.

The essence of the criticism was that the future of the two territories, which will eventually be sovereign states and members of the United Nations, was important and warranted a special session.

Miss Anderson then made her interpolation.

Some time after the meeting, the United States delegation made public the text of what Miss Anderson had said. The interpolated paragraph was placed at the head of the speech she had read earlier and appeared to be a homogenous part of it. Out of context the interjection lost most of its meaning.

Later the United States delegation said that it had made a "mistake." Another version that did not include the interpolation was then made public.

Marian Anderson Sworn In As UN Alternate

WASHINGTON. — (UPI) — Miss Marian Anderson and six other members of the U. S. delegation to the United Nations General Assembly were sworn in Friday at a state department ceremony.

They represent the United States at the Assembly session which began in New York Tuesday.

Secretary of State John Foster Dulles told the group it could anticipate a "tremendously exciting struggle" at the session.

"I think this year's General Assembly will probably be as full of significance as any which has been held, certainly since the Korean war," Dulles said.

He said the United States will have to provide "the stimulus, the courage and stamina to continue the struggle which the Communists are prepared to continue."

Sworn in with Miss Anderson were Sen. Bourke Hickenlooper (R-Iowa), Herman Phlager, former State department legal advisor; George McGregor Harrison, president of the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks; James J. Wadsworth, deputy U. S. representative to the United Nations; Watson W. Wise, Tyler, Texas businessman, and Mrs. Oswald B. Lord of New York.

Other members of the delegation who were not present for the ceremony include Ambassador Henry Cabot Lodge, U. S. representative to the United Nations; Sen. Mike Mansfield (D-Mont.), and Irving Salomon of Escondido, Calif.

Welcome Miss Anderson—5

Marian Anderson (center), newest member of the United States delegation to the United Nations, has been making friendships easily among both women and men delegates to the UN. Many of the delegates from other nations who have either heard her on recordings or in person, or have heard about her voice, feel honored to meet the world-renowned singer. Here, another member of the United States delegation, Mrs. Oswald B. Lord, left, introduces her to a number of the women delegates.—European Photo.

Greater Challenge: The woman who Arturo Toscanini once said "has the voice of the century," operatic singer MARIAN ANDERSON, 50, will become a member of the U.S. delegation to the thirteenth session of the U.N. General Assembly this fall (THE PERISCOPE, June 16). The world-famous contralto, who made a highly successful good-will tour for the State Department through Asia last year, said "one would like to give all one's being, one's thought and energy to doing a job in the U.N."

Marian Anderson's New Role

From The New York Times

There is something special about the appointment of Marian Anderson to be a member of our delegation at the next meeting of the United Nations General Assembly. The choice may be construed as a recognition of her own unique worth. We like to think, however, that it is rather a way in which the United States does honor to the world organization.

Obviously, the respect that we have for the United Nations must be reflected in the choice of the persons whom we name to represent us. And when we name one of the greatest artists of our time we show that we do not hold the United Nations lightly. We are immensely proud that Miss Anderson can be a "voice" for us, and we are sure that she will not lack those who wish to hear.

The role should sit gracefully upon her. Last year she did a wonderful job for her country in a world-wide tour. She showed that she knew how to speak the language of our common humanity with a singular eloquence. Her voice will be heard again, and we will be listening for it.

By Jim McNamara, Staff Photographer

UNITED NATIONS DAY was celebrated Thursday in Washington with a luncheon at the Shoreham Hotel at which singer Marian Anderson, a member of the United States delegation to the U. N. was the chief speaker. Before the luncheon the world-renowned contralto (left) chatted with Mrs. Howard K. Hyde, president of the Capital Area Association for the U. N., and Francis O. Wilcox, Assistant Secretary of State for International Organization Affairs.

Marian Anderson Appointed To UN

WASHINGTON, July 23 (AP)—President Eisenhower today named Negro Contralto Marian Anderson and six other new members of the American delegation to the 13th session of the United Nations General Assembly opening Sept. 16.

Eisenhower also sent to the Senate for confirmation reappointments for three holdover members of the delegation: Henry Cabot Lodge, U. S. ambassador to UN; James J. Wadsworth, Lodge's deputy, and Mrs. Oswald B. Lord, who serves on the UN Human Rights Commission.

Miss Anderson is from Danbury, Conn. She is a Democrat.

The other new appointees are Sens. Mike Mansfield (D., Mont.) and Burke B. Hickenlooper (R., Iowa); Herman Phleger, Redwood City, Cal., attorney, a Republican who was State Dept. legal adviser from 1953 to 1957; George McGregor Harrison, Silverton, Ohio, Democrat, president of the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks; Watson W. Wise, Tyler, Tex., businessman, Democrat, and Irvin Salomon, Escondido, Cal., Republican, and board chairman of Royal Metal Manufacturing Co. of Chicago.

MARIAN ANDERSON, famous contralto, is one of [illegible] appointed [illegible] U. S. delegation to the United Nations General Assembly this fall by President Eisenhower. The announcement, which was made by the State Department, is subject to the approval of the Senate.

Marian Anderson Is Chosen One of The Distinguished Dauahters of Penna.

HARRISBURG, Pa. — Marian Anderson, whose "first" are legion, has been chosen as one of the Distinguished Daughters of Pennsylvania and with eight other outstanding Pennsylvania women, will be honored Oct. 8 at a luncheon given for them by Gov. and Mrs. George M. Leader in the Executive Mansion.

This is the 10th presentation of the Award and medal for those distinctive women whose efforts in many fields have done credit to their state. However, this year a precedent has been broken, so that Miss Anderson could be honored. Although she was born in Philadelphia, she is now a legal resident of Connecticut.

The award is "given to her in recognition of her magnificent voice . . . and in appreciation for the good will she won for our country in her tour of the Mid-east last year."

THE REMAINING eight honorees include the Hon. Hazel Hemphill Brown of Philadelphia, judge of the Municipal Court and only woman on the bench.

Kathleen Derrigan Byrne, Pittsburgh, educator and scholar; Ann Hawkes Hutton, Bristol, Bucks County, author and historian; Florence Lillian Marcus, M. D., M. P. H., Pittsburgh, public health; Elizabeth Nesbitt, Pittsburgh, author, teacher and associate dean of the Library School at Carnegie Tech.

Dorothea Wielland Sitley, Philadelphia, welfare and civic group worker; Marguerite Lofft de Angeli, Philadelphia, author and illustrator, and Mother Anna Maria Dengel, M. D., Philadelphia, founder and Superior General of the Medical Mission Sisters.

MARIAN ANDERSON

. . . precedent is broken

Marian Anderson Mounts The United Nations

The appointment of Marian Anderson of contralto fame to the United Nations by President Eisenhower, brings to mind the suggestions that problems coming before that international body would be in the environs and atmosphere of music. These functionaries, but hardly has there been in the company of that functionaries, but hardly has there been in the cmopany of that famed array of talent, one with such native endowments and symphonic achievements as Marian Anderson.

The Negro race in America has made many wholesome contributions to the annals of state; high churchmen, educational career men and the business genius all have registered their attainments on the forum of state. Now comes the day of Marian Anderson, who, doubtless would have never been heard of but for her musical prowess.

Maybe the atmosphere of song, the fine personality of one whose countenance has lighted candles of faith around the world will come in to help in the solution of those grave problems now affecting world order. Who knows but that such magic and spiritual essense, such rhythmic flow in her turn of a speech around the council table, and that swollen sequence imbedded in the hidden skeins of a voice that has swayed the millions in its soothing caressing tenderness, will at last suggest the key by which the nation and the world will drown out the ambles of the hymn of hate and fly up Miss Howe's "Battle Hymn of the Republic"—"Mine eyes have seen the Glory of the coming of the Lord."

Anyway, Marian, somebody has said long before your time—"Let me sing a nation's song and I care not who writes its laws."

Named Delegate to United Nations

Washington, D. C.,—Last week rumors became a fact when Marian Anderson, internationally famed contralto was one among seven new members appointed to the United Nations general assembly by President Dwight D. Eisenhower. They will be part of the American delegation to the 13th session of the assembly which opens Sept 16.

Among the other six named was Bourke B. Hickenlooper, (Rep.) Ia.

Miss Marian Anderson

UN SPEAKER — Marian Anderson, world - famous singer and Alternate U. S. Delegate to the United Nations, will speak Thursday, Oct. 23, at the United Nations luncheon at Shoreham Hotel. The affair is a highlight of United Nations Week (Oct. 19-25) celebration in Washington.

FOUR REPRESENTATIVES to the current session (13th) of the United Nations General Assembly photographed as they exchanged views in a lobby at UN Headquarters, recently. Left to right are Miss Marian Anderson and Mrs. Oswald B. Lord, both of the United States; and Dr. Uldarica Manas and Mrs. Lina P. Tsaldaris, of Cuba and Greece, respectively.

Marian Anderson's Concerts May Be Postponed for While; Thrilled Over New Job at UN

WASHINGTON.—Miss Marian Anderson let it be known last week that she was "thrilled" over her nomination by President Eisenhower to the United Nations.

She told a reporter that she had some concerts scheduled but her manager, Sol Hurok, would make disposition of them. The singer declined to comment on the current Mid East situation, but said she found the security council meeting on television very informative. She expects to "be told a lot of things" before she really begins to work.

This assignment will be Miss Anderson's first government post. She has, however, expressed interest in the United Nations and had visited the UN several times as an unofficial observer.

The famous singer admits that she has never been active in politics but votes for the candidate she thinks is the best.

The 55-year-old Philadelphia-born singer has sung professional for 33 years. She has appeared before royalty and before both Democratic and Republican Presidents at the White House. The most recent visit was in 1955 when Haitian President and Mme. Paul E. Magloire were entertained by President Eisenhower.

Miss Anderson has been acclaimed throughout the world, including Russia where she has appeared twice. She lives in an L-shaped, one-story house designed by her architect-husband, Orpheus Fisher, whom she married in 1943.

The house is located on a small truck farm, surrounded by a little orchard near Danbury, Conn. On this little farm, called "Marianne", the Fishers grow vegetables. And she sometimes likes to cook. She tries out recipes which she has picked up in her travels. Sometimes they turn out well and sometimes they do not, she said.

When she takes up her new duties she hopes to find some of her old friends at the UN whom she met in travels around the world.

particularly in the international field as a goodwill ambassador with her concert tour of Asian countries arranged by the State Department.

Miss Anderson is a Christian in the fullest meaning of the word, with a deep sense of humility and a firm belief in the universal brotherhood of man.

One thing we Americans of all hues and religious beliefs can be certain of is that Miss Anderson will truly represent these United States in the United Nations.

WILLIAM HUNTER REITH.

East Lansdowne, Pa., Aug. 13, 1958.

Marian Anderson Thrilled Over Her New UN Post

WASHINGTON (ANP) — Miss Marian Anderson let it be known last week that she was "thrilled" over her nomination by President Eisenhower to the United Nations.

She told a reporter that she had some concerts scheduled but her manager, Sol Hurok, would make disposition of them. The singer declined to comment on the current Mid-East situation but said she found the security council meeting on television very informative. She expects to "be told a lot of things" before she really begins to work.

This assignment will be Miss Anderson's first government post. She has, however, expressed interest in the United Nations and had visited the UN several times as an unofficial observer.

The famous singer admits that she has never been active in politics but votes for the candidate she thinks is the best.

The 55-year-old Philadelphia-born singer has sung professionally for 33 years. She has appeared before royalty and before both Democratic and Republican Pres

Marian Anderson Named a U. S. Delegate to U. N.

WASHINGTON, July 23 (AP).—President Eisenhower today named contralto Marian Anderson and six other new members of the American delegation to the thirteenth session of the United Nations General Assembly opening Sept. 16.

Mr. Eisenhower sent to the Senate for confirmation reappointments for three holdover members of the delegation: Henry Cabot Lodge, American Ambassador to U. N.; James J. Wadsworth, Mr. Lodge's deputy; and Mrs. Oswald B. Lord who serves on the U. N. Human Rights Commission. Miss Anderson is from Danbury, Conn. She is a Democrat The other new appointees are Sens. Mike Mansfield, D., Mont., and Bourke B. Hickenlooper, R., Iowa; Herman Phleger, Redwood City, Calif., attorney, a Republican, George McGregor Harrison, president of the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks a Democrat, Watson W. Wise Tyler, Tex., business man Democrat; and Irving Salomon of Escondido, Calif., Republican.

Marian Anderson Appointment

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEW YORK TIMES:

As one who has been severely critical of many mediocre appointments by President Eisenhower I take time out to commend him on his appointment of Marian Anderson as a United States delegate to the United Nations. Miss Anderson, despite the shameful indignities heaped upon her and others for reasons of color, has served our country well

Marion Anderson To Be Guest Of Press Club's Diplomatic Dinner

WASHINGTON — (ANP) — Miss Marian Anderson will be among the U. S. delegates to the UN who are expected to attend the Diplomatic dinner given by the Women's National Press Club on November 15. The purpose of the dinner is to welcome into Washington Diplomatic corps the 33 new Ambassadors who have been assigned to the American post since February of this year.

Among the new ambassadors are H. E. Zande Gabre Heywot of Ethiopia, H. E. Luc E. Fouche of Haiti and H. E. Dr. Mostafa Kamil of the United Arab Republic. Others include ambassadors from Cuba, Guatemala, Afghanistan, Iran, Lebanon, China, Finland, Greece, Luxembourg, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Bolivia, U.S.S.R., Germany, Honduras, Norway, Australia, Costa Rica, Chile, Sweden, Paraguay and Denmark.

Dr. Charles Malik, newly elected president of the United Nations, will be the principal speaker. This will be his first public address since taking office, according to Lee Walsh, WNPC president. He will be introduced by Secretary of State John Foster Dulles.

U. N. delegates who will grace the head table beside Miss Anderson are Ambassador Henry Cabot Lodge, Ambassador James J. Wadsworth, Senators Bourke B. Hickenlooper and Mike Mansfield, Mrs. Oswald B. Lord, Messrs. Herman Phlegar, George H. Harrison, Watson W. Wise and Irving Salomon.

The women reporters' Diplomatic Dinner will be the first given by the Washington press corps to honor the chiefs of the capital's 71 Embassies and four Legations.

Other guests for the occasion will be State Department officials and members of the U. N. and Organization of American States. Pauline Frederick, NBC correspondent at the U. N., will introduce the guests.

Marian Anderson gains UN appointment praise

WASHINGTON (ANPA) — Sen. Joseph S. Clark (Dem., Pa.) Friday joined other senators in praising the appointment of Miss Marian Anderson, world famous contralto, as an alternative representative of the U.S. at the 13th session of the United Nations General Assembly.

Pointing out that Miss Anderson is a resident of Philadelphia (she also resides in Danbury, Conn.), Senator Clark said:

"SHE IS ONE of our leading citizens, one of whom we are extremely proud. Her public career has been a credit to her home city.

She is, I think, the only living citizen of Philadelphia for whom one of our fine new swimming pools, built under a recreational program with which I am pleased to say, I had something to do while I was mayor, has been named. Miss Anderson dedicated that pool. We were more than happy to have her do so.

* * *

"MISS ANDERSON has been one of our great Philadelphians. I join with my colleagues in expressing my gratification that the President has seen fit to honor her with the appointment. I am certain she will be a most effective representative of the United States of America."

Senators Sing The Praises Of Miss Marian Anderson

WASHINGTON, D. C. — (NNPA) — Three Senators Wednesday sang the praises of Miss Marian Anderson, world famous contralto, as the Senate confirmed her as an alternative representative of the United States to the 13th session of the United Nations General Assembly.

Senator William A. Purtell, Connecticut Republican, told the Senate that his state was paid a great honor by the confirmation of one of its outstanding citizens. He referred to Miss Anderson as "that grand woman."

Senator Purtell read an editorial which appeared in the New York Times of July 25, saying Miss Anderson's choice "may be construed as a recognition of her own unique worth. We like to think, however, that it is rather a way in which the United States does honor to the world organization."

The Times added that "when we name one of the greatest artists of our time we show that we do not hold the United Nations lightly. We are immensely proud that Miss Anderson can be a 'voice' for us, and we are sure that she will not lack those who wish to hear her."

Senator Purtell said he was speaking for all the people of Connecticut "when I say that we are indeed proud of the appointment."

Senator Jacob K. Javits, New York Republican, associated himself with Senator Purtell's remarks and pointed out that in this country "we are not afraid to send an artist to the United Nations for fear that the artist will defect, because we know that the artist is wedded to the finest values we represent."

Senator Javits added that he thought Miss Anderson's appointment "is one of the greatest tributes of our kind of society."

Senator Prescott Bush, Connecticut Republican, noted "with great satisfaction" the confirmation of Miss Anderson. "She is a very distinguished woman," he said, adding:

"We are proud of the fact that this great artist and great American has been chosen to represent the United States in the very important deliberations which the United Nations will hold during the coming autumn."

Miss Anderson is a resident of Danbury, Conn.

UN Africa talk galls Anderson

By LOUIS LOMAX

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y.— American Delegate Marian Anderson has thrown the United Nations Assembly into a tizzy by admitting, from the assembly platform, that she has been forced to advance proposals she, as an individual, finds disagreeable.

The startling shock came late Tuesday afternoon as the celebrated contralto was stating the American position during a debate on whether the issue of independence for the Cameroons and several other British and French colonies warranted a special session of the General Assembly.

The debate occurred in the fourth committee which is debating whether to recommend that a general assembly be called to discuss the Afro-Asian demands for independence.

A MOTION had been made that the committee would ask that a special session of the Assembly be called.

Miss Anderson, whom the Russians have called "A good musician but a bad diplomat," rose to say that the United States government felt that the Afro-Asian demands for independence did not warrant a special session of the Assembly.

She concluded her statement by saying that her government urged members of the committee to vote against the motion.

The committee promptly voted "yes" on the motion giving Miss Anderson and her government a rousing defeat.

Moreover, several members of the committee then rose to state publicly their concern and disappointment that Miss Anderson, of all people, would speak against calling a special assembly to consider the pleas of Afro-Asian peoples.

* * *

DEEPLY MOVED and personally disturbed by the criticism, Miss Anderson asked for the floor. Her request was granted and Miss Anderson tossed the bombshell.

She said:

"There is no one in this room more interested in the fate of the people we are discussing than I. Like many of the representatives, I am a member of an instructed delegation. We are here to carry out what is wanted otherwise we would not be here."

American press officers rushed to guard Miss Anderson from reporters, who sought to question her on her obvious personal break with the John Foster Dulles Line.

EARLY WEDNESDAY reporters and delegates returned to the United Nations in the hope that more would be heard from Miss Anderson.

Instead a press officer from the American delegation let it be known that Miss Anderson would have no more to say on the matter.

HOWEVER, the AFRO was able to unearth several significant facts;

- The British and French, the colonial powers involved, do not object to the assembly calling a special session to debate the issue;
- The United States objects to the Assembly because it (A) Raise the issue of race and lets the United States in for some embarrassing moments in the light of southern massive resistance to school integration and (B) A special assembly would certainly be called upon to discuss the admission of communist China to the United Nations.

Miss Anderson's freewheeling personal speech is almost without precedent in the United Nations.

Veterans observers say this is the first time, to their knowlege, that a delegate has publicly stated that his personal views are at variance with those laid down by his government.

* * *

IT IS doubtful that the incident will cause further developments in the United States delegation.

To rebuke Miss Anderson or remove her from the delegation would only serve to dramatize the matter. The consensus is that no more will be heard of the issue.

New Voice at the U. N

Marian Anderson

A WOMAN in her middle fifties who has sung thousands of concerts and traveled millions of miles might well consider sitting quietly and letting the world pass by. But not Marian Anderson, the celebrated Negro contralto who finds herself in a small office at 2 Park Avenue as a member of the United States delegation to the United Nations. She entered her office at 9 o'clock Tuesday morning, looked around and uttered four words.

Woman in the News

"I like it here," she said.

She has been assigned to the Trusteeship Committee, a group that handles matters relating to the status and well-being of inhabitants of territories under United Nations trusteeship. In terms of people, this means some 130,000,000 inhabitants of trust territories and dependencies, mostly in Africa and the Pacific Ocean area. And Miss Anderson thinks primarily in terms of people. The word "people" comes up continually in her conversation.

"There are great areas where people overseas need to know and meet equivalent people from America," she has said. "There are so many misconceptions.

"The main feeling is that America has a lot of money and is attempting to buy what it likes. A lot of people don't want to be bought. They resent it. Especially since we give people what we think they ought to have, not what they should have. One mustn't give people things because we happen to think they need them. The important thing is to find out what they really need."

Role Thrust Upon Her

She never of her own volition has acted in any ambassadorial role, but events have thrust the role upon her. To the people of Africa, Japan, India and the Pacific islands she has become a symbol. She herself realizes this and is not too happy about it, but is forced to accept the fact.

It was her brilliant success as a symbol of the United States last fall in the Far East that may have determined the Government to ask her if she would join the United Nations delegation. In September she started a ten-week concert tour that took her through India, Burma, South Korea, several of the Pacific islands and other locales.

Wherever she went she was greeted as if she were royalty. She did more than sing. She met people, discussed their problems with them, presented her own point of view and explained her music and her philosophy of life. Qualified observers have called her the best ambassador the United States has ever sent overseas.

The tour also made a big impact on the singer. For this was not merely another of her many concert tours, and she never before had gotten so close to the peoples she visited.

"I had not been taught enough about them," she said. "Cities were dots on maps, far away and terribly sort of impersonal, you know. Then one goes there and sees the buildings and the seething mobs of people, and sings to them, and also talks to people as intelligent as one finds anywhere. Naturally one comes away with different ideas."

Having been humiliated because of her color, Miss Anderson is an American more qualified than most to understand and identify herself with the aspirations and yearnings of minority races. Though she has never made an issue of it, she has been a tremendous force in raising the status of her people.

Many Halls Were Closed

When she started making concert tours at home in the middle Nineteen Thirties, many halls and hotels were closed to her. Now they are open to her and to her people. Her integrity as a human being, as well as her greatness as an artist, helped clear the way.

While working with the United Nations delegation, Miss Anderson will stay in her New York apartment, on upper Fifth Avenue, with her husband, Orpheus Fischer. They were married in 1943 and have no children.

Miss Anderson has canceled all concert dates and lecture appearances for the length of the United Nations session. It should end in December, and she will resume her concert work early in 1959.

The Metropolitan Opera has expressed interest in having her appear as Azucena in "Il Trovatore," but she does not think she will sing the role this year. She was the first Negro to appear at the Metropolitan, having made her debut there Jan. 7, 1955, as Ulrica in Verdi's "Un Ballo in Maschera." At that time she was asked if she were going to sing another role at the Metropolitan.

"First I must learn to sing this one better," she answered.

She never has been a militant worker for Negro rights, fervently as she believes in the equality of man. Nor has she ever asked for indiscriminate love for the minority races. All she wants is understanding.

"Understanding does not mean that you have to embrace the Negro or the white person," she says. "The Negro or the white person must be judged as a man, with all his goodness or badness, and the color of his skin makes no difference."

The New York Times

BRIEFING: Secretary of State Dulles, right, discusses procedure with some members of th eU .S. delegation. From left: James J. Wadsworth, deputy representative; Miss Marion Anderson, delegate for new session; Henry Cabot Lodge, permanent representative.

Guy Gillette

Integrity as a human being, greatness as an artist.

Noted Contralto Marian Anderson Named By President Eisenhower To United Nations

WASHINGTON, D. C. — President Eisenhower named noted contralto Marian Anderson and six other new members of the American delegation to the 13th session of the United Nations Assembly opening September 16.

Miss Anderson who has been hailed as the "Lady from Philadelphia" following her successful tour of Asia-Africa has been cited by numerous American patriotic organizations as an "Ambassador of Goodwill."

The noted singer's junket was filmed by the Columbia Broadcasting System and presented to a coast-to-coast television audience by Edward R. Murrow. The filmed sequence has since been presented to theatre and armed forces audiences as one of the finest examples of courage and democracy.

Eisenhower, in addition to appointing Miss Anderson, also sent to the Senate for confirmation reappointment for three holdover members of the delegation: Henry Cabot Lodge, U. S. Ambassador to the UN; James J. Wadsworth, Lodge's deputy, and Mrs. Oswald B. Lord, who serves on the UN Human Rights Commission.

Miss Anderson is a resident of Danbury, Conn., and is a registered Democrat.

Marian Anderson may get UN post

WASHINGTON, June 12—(AP)—President Eisenhower is reported to be thinking about nominating Negro singer Marian Anderson as a delegate—or alternate delegate—to the United Nations General Assembly.

An administration official familiar with the matter said today the possibility of the selection is under study. The next UN Assembly begins Sept. 16.

James Hagerty, White House press secretary, declined comment.

Marian Anderson Humble and Eloquent

America's most distinguished new delegate to the United Nations is a miraculously gifted and humble woman, who also is known to the world as an eloquent, though silent spokesman for her race.

Marian Anderson has already served America well as a diplomat. On a 35,000-mile tour of Asia, made under State Department auspices in 1957, the great contralto won friends among the uncommitted peoples of the Far East more surely and directly than any representative we have ever sent. Her superb presence, her dignity, her simplicity, showed to those dubious hearts a face of America they had not previously seen.

Practices Restraint

Miss Anderson, whose voice Maestro Arturo Toscanini said was "such as one hears once in a hundred years," has suffered the insults and incidents that often befall members of her race. She has never once publicly protested. Invited often to comment on discrimination, she allowed herself this restrained statement:

"From my experience over the last 10 years, I would say conditions have improved. In some places the improvement is slower than in others, but there is evidence of a desire to take steps in the right direction."

Even during the most celebrated controversy of her career—precipitated by the DAR's refusal in 1939 to let her sing in Constitution Hall—Miss Anderson held her peace. In the furor that followed, Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt resigned from the DAR and Secretary of the Interior Ickes invited Miss Anderson to sing on the steps of the Lincoln Memorial. She gave an unforgettable concert for 75,000 people on that Easter Sunday.

That same year, Mrs. Roosevelt presented the singer with the Spingarn Medal, which is awarded annually to a Negro for highest achievement. "Your achievement," Mrs. Roosevelt told Miss Anderson, "transcends any race or creed."

Sang for Church Groups

Miss Anderson's struggle for recoghition began early and went on for many years. At 10, she was singing for South Philadelphia church groups, while her widowed mother took in washing to support Marian and two younger sisters. The congregation of the Union Baptist Church gave her her first encouragement in the way of financial aid. In 1924, she won the New York stadium prize, but no engagements to speak of. At her first concert in Germany, she had to pay the expenses of $500. But in Europe, she won the first of the plaudits that were to resound in her ears for the rest of her professional life.

Her voice and artistry were acclaimed as perfection by critics and public upon her return to this country. Miss Anderson remained strangely detached from the chorus of praise. A profoundly religious person, she regarded her voice as a gift from God, and her singing as a power for good. The great glory of her voice has been dimmed by age, but she still moves audiences to tears with her singing of those spirituals which are the most beautiful expression of her race.

Sang at Metropolitan

Miss Anderson was the first Negro to sing on the stage of the Metropolitan Opera House. Her appearance as Ulrica, the witch in Verdi's "A Masked Ball," was a human and artistic triumph. Bravos greeted her aria, and afterwards, in her dressing room, her mother took the singer in her arms and said, "We thank the Lord."

When asked later if she would sing another role at the Met, Miss Anderson, characteristically humble, said, "First I must learn to sing this one better."

In 1943, Miss Anderson was married to Orpheus Fisher an architect from Wilmington, Del. Between engagements, which annually take her thousands of miles, she enthusiastically and amateurishly farms on their Connecticut estate.

Apparently totally without the volatile temperament that often accompanies genius, Miss Anderson, whose plain, noble face radiates calm, never gives the slightest trouble, although she has known much herself.

SWORN IN—Secretary of State John Foster Dulles congratulates Marian Anderson after she and six other members of the U.S. delegation to the United Nations General Assembly were sworn in recently, in a state department ceremony. James Wadsworth of New York, one of the other members, is in center.

FULL NAME—Marian Anderson.
HOME—Danbury, Conn.
BIRTHPLACE—Philadelphia, Pa.
EDUCATION—Philadelphia public schools, private music schools, Chicago College of Music, Howard University.
JOB—Singer.
FAMILY—Married Orpheus H. Fisher, architect.
HOBBY—Farming.

To The UN?

Is singer Marian Anderson to be named the United States delegate or alternate delegate to the United Nations General Assembly which begins Sept. 16? Pres. Eisenhower is said to be considering nominating the internationally-famed contralto for the post.

Miss Anderson To Attend D.C Diplomatic Dinner

WASHINGTON (ANP)—Miss Marian Anderson will be among the U. S. delegates to the UN who are expected to attend the Diplomatic dinner given by the Women's National Press Club on Nov. 15. The purpose of the dinner is to welcome into Washington's Diplomatic corps the 33 new Ambassadors who have been assigned to the American post since February of this year.

Among the new Ambassadors are H. E. Zande Gabre Heywot of Ethiopia; H. E. Luc E. Fouche of Haiti and H. E. Mostafa Kamil of the United Arab Republic.

Dr. Charles Malik, newly elected President of the United Nations, will be the principal speaker.

51 1958

MISS MARIAN ANDERSON

13th SESSION OF THE UNITED NATIONS
GENERAL ASSEMBLY OPENING SEPT. 16, 1958

Negro Named To U.N. Post

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Eisenhower Wednesday named Negro contralto Marian Anderson and six other new members of the American delegation to the 13th session of the United Nations General Assembly opening Sept. 16.

Eisenhower also sent to the Senate for confirmation reappointments for three holdover members of the delegation: Henry Cabot Lodge, U.S. ambassador to the U.N.; James J. Wadsworth, Lodge's deputy; and Mrs. Oswald B. Lord, who serves on the U.N. Human Rights Commission.

Miss Anderson is from Danbury, Conn. She is a Democrat.

The other new appointees are Sens. Mike Mansfield (D-Mont) and Burke B. Hickenlooper (R-Iowa); Herman Phleger, Redwood City, Calif., attorney, a Republican who was State Department legal adviser from 1953 to 1957; George McGregor Harrison, Silverton, Ohio, Democrat, president of the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks; Watson W. Wise, Tyler, Tex., businessman, Democrat; and Irving Salomon, of Escondido, Calif., Republican, and board chairman of Royal Metal Manufacturing Co. of Chicago.

IN NEW ROLE -- Famed contralto Marian Anderson is congratulated by Secretary of State Dulles, after the singer and six others were sworn in as members of the U. S. Delegation to the United Nation's General Assembly. Looking on at UN headquarters in New York is James J. Wadsworth, also a delegate. (NEWSPRESS PHOTO)

MUTUAL UNDERSTANDING.—Marian Anderson, famed concert singer who became a member of the United States delegation to the United Nations Tuesday, fingers a Korean doll in her New York apartment. The doll and the shawl she is wearing are gifts received on a recent trip to the Far East. Miss Anderson views her UN role as an opportunity to contribute to the mutual understanding of people.

Marion Anderson Named Delegate To United Nations

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Eisenhower has appointed Negro contralto Marion Anderson and six others as new members of the United States delegation to the United Nations.

Senate Foreign Relations Committee members said the nominations would get overwhelming confirmation.

Besides Miss Anderson, the president named Senators Mike Mansfield (D-Mont.) and Bourke B. Hickenlooper (R-Iowa) to represent Congress in the General Assembly session opening Sept. 16.

Other new members are Herman Phleger, Redwood City, Calif attorney; George M. Harrison, president of the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks; Watson W. Wise Tyler, Tex., businessman; and Irving Salomon, Chicago, board chairman of Royal Metal Manufacturing Co.

Marian Anderson Is Given U.N. Post

Negro Singer, 6 Other New Delegates Named

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Mr. Eisenhower also sent to the Senate for confirmation reappointments for three holdover members of the delegation: Henry Cabot Lodge, United States ambassador to United Nations; James J. Wadsworth, Lodge's deputy; and Mrs. Oswald B. Lord, who serves on the United Nations Human Rights Commission.

The other new appointees are Senator Mike Mansfield (D. Mont.) and Burke B. Hickenlooper (R., Iowa); Herman Phleger, Redwood City, Calif. attorney, a Republican who was State Department legal adviser from 1953 to 1957; George McGregor Harrison, Silverton, Ohio Democrat, president of the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks; Watson W. Wise, Tyler, Tex. businessman, Democrat; and Irving Salomon, of Escondido, Calif., Republican, and board chairman of Royal Metal Manufacturing Co. of Chicago.

Marian Anderson Sworn In As Delegate To UN

WASHINGTON (UPI) — Noted singer Marian Anderson and six other persons were sworn in Friday as members of the U. S. delegation to the United Nations General Assembly session opening in New York Tuesday.

Secretary of State John Foster Dulles told the group after the State Department ceremony that they could expect a "tremendously exciting struggle" at the session.

"I think this year's General Assembly will probably be as full of significance as any which has been held, certainly since the Korean war," Dulles said.

He said some nations were growing " a little bit tired" of the East-West struggle at a time when the Communist bloc is applying pressure. He did not identify them.

But the secretary said it was up to this country to provide "the stimulus, the courage and stamina to continue the struggle which the Communists are prepared to continue."

Others who took the cath with Miss Anderson were Sen. Bourke Hickenlooper, R-Ia., Herman Phleger, former State Department legal adviser; George Harrison, president of the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks; James J. Wadsworth, Deputy U. S. Representative to the United Nations; Watson W. Wise, Tyler, Tex., businessman and Mrs. Oswald B. Lord of New York.

Gives Up All Concerts

Miss Anderson Gets UN Post!

WASHINGTON — America's UN delegation will soon be graced by the greatest voice in the history of the 20th century when Marian Anderson, renowned contralto, takes her seat as a member of the General Assembly.

• The appointment made by President Eisenhower led Miss Anderson to announce that she will not accept any engagements for the fall.

Explaining her feelings on the appointment, Miss Anderson asserted, "One would like to give all of one's being, one's thought and energy to doing a job in the UN. We hadn't planned any concerts for the fall and now with this news, we certainly won't accept any engagements. One cannot sit in two chairs at one time. The thrill is only if one can do some service.

"One must do it with known exactly what one is expected to do. If we can only do something to make the tensions a little less sharp."

MISS ANDERSON, who became enamored of the Orient during her State Department-sponsored tour, hopes that her duties will connect her with the Far East. She said, "Even in as hurried a tour as we made, one could sense the problems in this area of the world. The people have the same joys and problems as we have."

• Miss Anderson, who hails from Danbury, Conn., is a Democrat.

Appointed to the UN body with Miss Anderson were Senators Mike Mansfield (D., Mont.), Burke E. Hickenlooper (R., Iowa); Atty. Herman Phleger of Redwood City, Calif.; George McGregor, president of the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks; Watson W. Wise of Tyler, Tex., and Irving Salomon, board chairman of the Royal Metal Manufacturing Co., Chicago.

Henry Cabot Lodge, James J. Wadsworth and Mrs. Oswald B. Lord retained their posts.

MARIAN ANDERSON

Our UN Delegate

Marian Anderson made such a tremendous impression as a goodwill ambassador in the Far East last year, President Eisenhower has named her as a delegate to the United Nations.

Other persons have served in this position with distinction including Mrs. Edith Sampson, the Rev. Archibald J. Cary, both of Chicago.

We think the President has made a wise choice. She should make an excellent American representative in the world's foremost deliberative body.

May Halt Concerts

Marian Anderson 'Thrilled' Over Ike's Nod For UN Post

WASHINGTON. — (ANP) — Miss Marian Anderson let it be known that she was "thrilled" over her nomination by President Eisenhower to the United Nations.

She told a reporter that she had some concerts scheduled but her manager, Sol Hurok, would make disposition of them.

The singer declined to comment on the current Mid East situation but said she found the security council meeting on television very informative. She expects to "be told a lot of things" before she really begins to work.

This assignment will be Miss Anderson's first government post. She has however, expressed interest in the United Nations and had visited the UN several times as an unofficial observer.

The famous singer admits that she has never been active in politics but votes for the candidate she thinks is the best.

The 55-year-old Philadelphia-born singer has sung professional for 33 years. She has appeared before royalty and before both Democratic and Republican Presidents at the White House. The most recent visit was in 1955 when Haitian President and Mme. Paul E. Magloire were entertained by President Eisenhower.

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Miss Anderson is a resident of Danbury, Conn., and is a registered Democrat.

Marian Anderson's New Role

There is something special about the appointment of Marian Anderson to be a member of our delegation at the next meeting of the United Nations General Assembly. The choice may be construed as a recognition of her own unique worth. We like to think, however, that it is rather a way in which the United States does honor to the world organization.

Obviously, the respect that we have for the United Nations must be reflected in the choice of the persons whom we name to represent us. And when we name one of the greatest artists of our time we show that we do not hold the United Nations lightly. We are immensely proud that Miss Anderson can be a "voice" for us, and we are sure that she will not lack those who wish to hear.

The role should sit gracefully upon her. Last year she did a wonderful job for her country in a world-wide tour. She showed that she knew how to speak the language of our common humanity with a singular eloquence. Her voice will be heard again, and we will be listening for it.

51 1958

ASIAN-AFRICAN NATIONS

U.N. MIDDLE EAST PEACE PLAN

Afro-Asians Joining Troop Pullout Call By Russia In U. N.

Wednesday Advertiser
U.N. Talks
Montgomery Ala.
Shape Up
June 8-12 58

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y. (AP) —Asian and African nations were reported lining up strongly Monday behind Soviet demands that United States and British forces withdraw from Lebanon and Jordan as a preliminary to any long-range Middle East settlement.

This word came from a responsible Asian diplomat as Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei A. Gromyko conferred with Indian Delegate Arthur S. Lall and other delegates on issues which will come before the emergency General Assembly meeting Wednesday.

Lall was extremely active behind the scenes, although Indian sources said he had no plan of his own for tackling the long-standing headaches of the Middle East. He saw U. S. Delegate Henry Cabot Lodge and presumably reported to him on Asian-African views.

Lodge was in close touch with Washington, where Secretary of State Dulles was busy drafting a broad plan to bring political and economic stability to the Middle East.

LEAD OFF DEBATE

There were widespread reports at U.N. headquarters that the plan would be presented by President Eisenhower personally, but this could not be confirmed. Neither could the U.S. delegation say definitely when the U.S. speech would be delivered.

It had been assumed that the United States, as one of the chief sponsors of the emergency meeting, would seek to lead off the debate, especially if Eisenhower himself decided to come.

Informed sources hinted, however, that the U.S. speech might not be delivered before Thursday.

This would give the Soviet Union the first move. Soviet sources indicated Gromyko would seek an early spot, probably Wednesday.

Some diplomats believe the United States might be giving up a potential advantage if it held back, but U.S. sources said the main consideration in Washington was to make sure the United States made the strongest possible presentation.

The United States was said to be determined to come up with a positive plan which would overshadow Soviet attacks on the Western powers for intervention in Lebanon and Jordan.

The Soviet Union was expected to hit hard on the idea that the presence of Western forces in the area were a threat to peace. Gromyko also was reported ready to push previous Soviet proposals for a four-power declaration renouncing the use of force to settle Middle East problems.

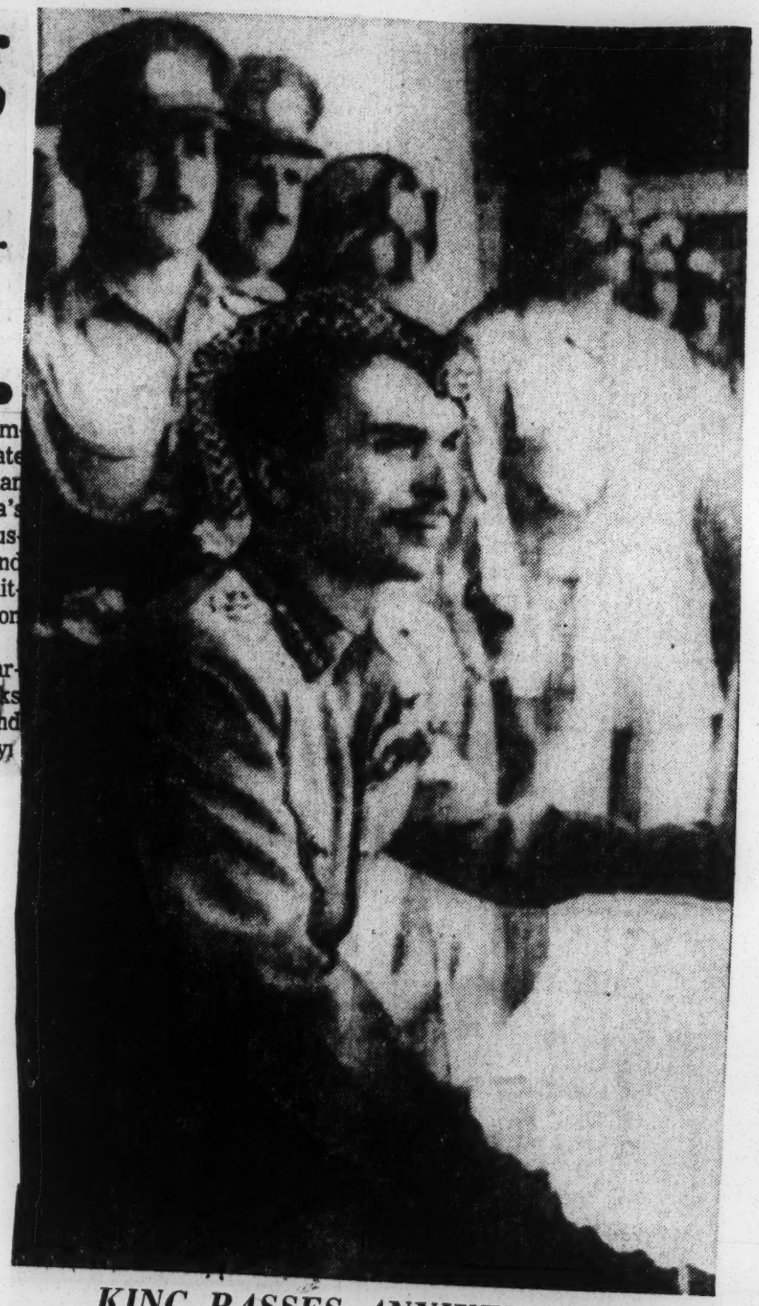
And the latest note of Soviet Premier Khrushchev to British Prime Minister Macmillan hinted the Soviet Union might call on the 81-nation Assembly to endorse the idea of a summit conference on the Middle East.

Montgomery Ala. Advertiser 6-12-58

Western diplomats have blamed Khrushchev for wrecking negotiations on a summit meeting within the framework of the U.N. Security Council. The current Assembly meeting was called after the Khrushchev announced last week he could not agree to the high-level Security Council discussions. The Soviet leader sought to shift the blame.

Secretary General Dag Hammarskjold continued his private consultations. He saw Norwegian Delegate Hans Engen, Indonesia's Delegate Ali Sastroamidjojo, Australia's E. Ronald Walker, and members of his advisory committee on the Lebanese observation organization.

Informants said he hoped to arrange East-West subsummit talks after the arrival of Dulles and British Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd later this week.



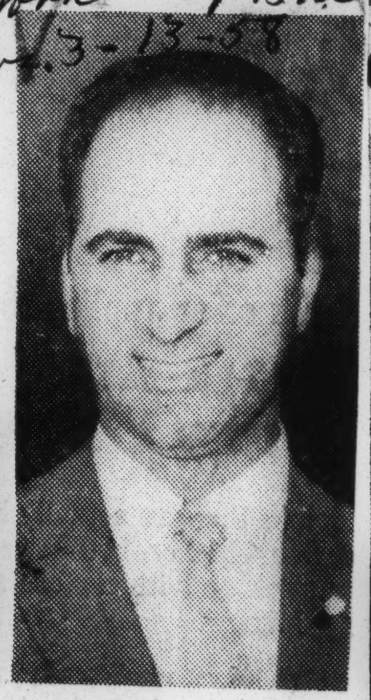
KING PASSES ANNIVERSARY

King Hussein of Jordan quietly passed his sixth anniversary as a monarch Monday. Occupying an uneasy throne, Hussein is shown in this photo with British and Jordan army officers at a day-long troop review.—**AP Wirephoto**

To Join Board of Higher Education

Times New York p. 31-C
4 Hur. 3-13-58

United Nations
D Ralph J. Bunche



Prof. Edward D. Re

Bunche and Re Get Positions on Board For City's Colleges

Times p. 31-C
New York
Hera. 3-13-58

Mayor Wagner yesterday announced the appointment of Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, United Nations Under Secretary, and Prof. Edward D. Re of St. John's University Law School as members of the Board of Higher Education.

The grandson of a Negro slave, Dr. Bunche will serve out the unexpired term of Archibald F. Glover, also a Negro, who resigned last October to take a post in the Correction Department. The term expires June 30, 1961. Dr. Bunche, 54 years old, lives at 115-24 Grosvenor Road, Kew Gardens, Queens. Born in Detroit, he earned his Bachelor of Arts degree with highest honors at the University of California at Los Angeles in 1927 and took his Master's and Doctor of Philosophy degrees at Harvard.

Professor Re (pronounced Ray), 37, of 223 Bay Ridge Parkway, Brooklyn, will serve out the unexpired term of the late Joseph Cavallaro, which ends June 30, 1964.

Bunche, Re on Board Of Higher Education

Dr. Ralph J. Bunche

Prof. Edward D. Re

U. N. Official, Lawyer Appointed By Wagner to Unexpired Terms

By Harriet C. Suydam

Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, Under Secretary of the United Nations, and Dr. Edward D. Re a professor of St. John's University School of Law, have been appointed to the city's twenty-two member Board of Higher Education, Mayor Wagner announced yesterday.

Dr. Bunche, fifty-four, will fill the term of Archibald Glover, who resigned last October to take a post in the Correction Department. The term expires on June 30, 1961. Dr. Re's appointment, which was predicted by the New York Herald Tribune last Oct. 24, is to the unexpired term of the late Joseph Cavallaro, who died last August. Tis term ends June 30, 1964.

Over 5 City Colleges

The board, headed by Gustave G. Rosenberg, has jurisdiction over the four municipal four-year colleges. Brooklyn, City, Hunter and Queens, the two-year Staten Island Community College and the planned Bronx Community College. It also appoints the chancellor of the municipal colleges.

Dr. Bunche, who lives at 115-24 Grosvenor Road, Kew Gardens, Queens, has been working with the United Nations since 1946 and won the Nobel Peace Prize in 1950. His appointment to the board, he said yesterday, may be due to his twenty-two years (1928-1950) of experience in education on the faculty of Howard University, Washington.

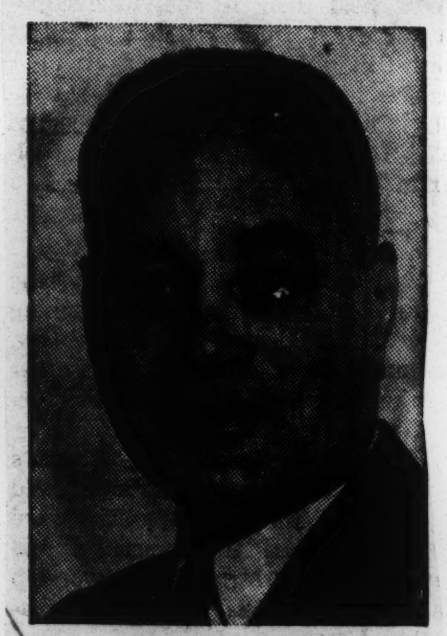
Dr. Re (pronuonced Ray) has been on the faculty of St. John's since 1947. He was graduated from the law school summa cum laude in 1943. Yesterday Dr. Re said:

"A great deal can be done for the municipal colleges. But all the pressures on the teaching of science shouldn't detract from a well founded curriculum. We need better ballistics, but we need better men."

Dr. Re lives at 223 Bay Ridge Parkway, Brooklyn.

Dallas Honors Ralph Bunche

Dallas — Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, under secretary of the United Nations and former Nobel Peace Prize winner was honored at a luncheon



DR. BUNCHE

Wednesday, April 9, by the Dallas Association of the United Nations, following an address at Perkins School of Theology at Southern Methodist University.

Dr. Bunche was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize for his work in settling the Middle East dispute after the assassination of Count Folke Bernadotte, the U. N. mediator he succeeded.

move forward at a swifter pace in the future.

The United Nations executive was in Dallas last week to fulfill a speaking engagement at Southern Methodist University, where he lectured on foreign politics.

Dr. Bunche said we have gone forward to some extent in implementing the Supreme Court's decision ,but he said progress has not been accomplished fast enough.

He said the Little Rock situation had proved harmful to the United States throughout the world.

Bunche Says Integration "Too Slow"

DALLAS (NNPA) — Nobel prize winner Dr. Ralph Bunche said here Friday that the progress made since the Supreme Court handed down its integration decision in 1954 has been too slow, and should

Dr. Bunche Praises UNEF

Since the advent of the United Nations Emergency Force on the Egyptian-Israeli border, tension there is caused mainly by Arab herds of wandering goats and sheep impounded and sometimes sold by Israelis, Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, undersecretary of the United Nations, told the third annual United Nations Conference at International House here.

Dr. Bunche called the UN peace army "the most encouraging demonstration there has ever been of the ability of nations to cooperate when it is absolutely necessary."

Describing how Egyptian fedayeen (commandos) and Israeli retaliatory raids have been stopped by the peace army, Dr. Bunch told an audience from 34 nations that the UN does have some trouble with "10-year-old shepherd boys and their herds." The goats and sheep wander across the demarcation line and are impounded on the Israeli side.

"They don't always get returned immediately, and sometimes their captors get commercial ideas," he observed. He related that one herd was recently returned with a bill for $702 for "grazing costs."

Dr. Bunche said he had protested that inasmuch as Palestine refugees live on $27 per capita a year, this was "high-fallutin" grazing. The bill was not pressed, he said.

BUNCHE OPENS TALKS WITH JORDAN, ISRAEL

Special to The New York Times.

JERUSALEM (Israeli Sector) May 11—Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, an Under Secretary of the United Nations, arrived in Jerusalem today for talks with Israeli and Jordanian officials.

The exact purpose of his visit was still a secret. A United Nations spokesman said Dr. Bunche would certainly touch on the Mount Scopus problem, but that this was not the only reason he had made a flying trip from Geneva.

This afternoon Dr. Bunche drove to Amman to confer with Jordanian authorities. He was expected to return to United Nations headquarters in Jerusalem tonight and meet with Israeli officials tomorrow.

Earlier this week the Jordanians protested against the make-up of an Israeli supply convoy to Mount Scopus, the Israeli enclave in the Jordanian sector of Jerusalem. As a result the convoy was held up for two days.

AMMAN, Jordan, May 12 (UP) —Dr. Bunche met here today with Foreign Minister Samir el-Rifai on Jordan's Mount Scopus dispute with Israel.

A communiqué issued after the meeting said the conference was held in a "friendly atmosphere" and was "very beneficial."

"The talks revolved around matters concerning Jordan and the United Nations, especially matters related to Mount Scopus," it said. "Dr. Bunche will inform Mr. [Dag] Hammarskjold [United Nations Secretary General] of Mr. el-Rifai's views and opinions expressed during the meeting."

Dr. Ralph J. Bunche Backs National Multiple Sclerosis Society

New York, N. Y., May 12.—Nobel prize winner Dr. Ralph J. Bunche said today that most problems facing the world—health, welfare, economic and social challenges—actually are not separate but closely interrelated. The illness or incapacity of one group reacts unfavorably on the general well being of all, he said. Conversely, strides made in the conquest of disease have carried the hopes of all a step higher, he added.

Dr. Bunche made the statement in endorsing the 1958 MS Hope Chest, which got off May 11 Mother's Day, and is to run through June 15, Father's Day, according to an announcement by Senator John F. Kennedy of Massachusetts, national chairman of the campaign.

"The interrelationship of which I speak is well illustrated by multiple sclerosis, a serious neurological disease, which generally strikes those in the 20-to-40 age group," Dr. Bunche said. "These young men and women, stricken during the most productive period of their lives, typically are breadwinners and mothers or fathers of young children. Their illness consequently has repercussions in family life and in the economic and social spheres. There are more than 500,000 people in the United States afflicted with multiple sclerosis and closely related diseases whose cause and cure are so far unknown."

Dr. Bunche, who is under-secretary of the United Nations, pointed out that the problem of multiple sclerosis is now receiving international attention. He said that last July an International Panel on MS met in Brussels to take stock of efforts being made throughout the world to combat multiple sclerosis.

The first voluntary society among the dozen now formally organized in various nations was the National Multiple Sclerosis Society of the U. S., founded in 1946. It supports scientfic research and, through its 125 chapters and branches in the United States, provides service for MS patients, he said.

Dr. Bunche emphasized that funds for these purposes are voluntarily contributed to the MS Hope Chest by people who wish to help solve one of the most pressing health problems of today.

THE HOME OF DR. RALPH BUNCHE is among those listed for an early airing on Edward Murrow's television program, "Person To Person" in 1958. INCIDENELY DR. BUNCHE handled himself admirably on the television program, "Youth Wants to Know" last week. Program is always a toughie due to fact that youngsters generally comb bottom of "barrel" for their questions. — SAMMY DAVIS, Jr., will highlight the Patti Page "Big Record Show" Saturday on CBS-TV. —LATEST RUMOR out of Hollywood is ament picture based on life story of Louis Armstrong with Old Satchmo playing himself. — BROADWAY REPORTS Sugar Ray Robinson, the middleweight boxing king serious about quitting ring and turning to the stage in a repeat attempt at marquee stardom.—

Bunche Lauds Multiple Sclerosis Campaigning

NEW YORK CITY. — (ANP) — Nobel prize winner Dr. Ralph J. Bunche said Wednesday that most problems facing the world—health, welfare, economic and social challenges—actually are not separate but closely interrelated. The illness or incapacity of one group reacts unfavorably on the general well being of all, he said. Conversely, strides made in the conquest of disease have carried the hopes of all a step higher, he added.

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20 TO 40 GROUP

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VOLUNTARY SOCIETY

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AT MEETING IN TEL AVIV: Premier David Ben-Gurion, left, of Israel with his guest, Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, on Monday. Dr. Bunche, who is Under Secretary of the United Nations, has been active in discussions with officials of both Israel and Jordan.

Rotten Demonstration, Marshall Says

Dr. Bunche Booed!

NEW YORK — Two of New York's better-known figures stood on opposite sides of the fence this week in the wake of the booing accorded Dr. Ralph Bunche when he introduced Dr. Kwame Nkrumah at a local reception here last week.

Dr. Bunche was greeted with hoots and catcalls when he arose to introduce Dr. Nkrumah, by a group of pro-African nationalists seated among the members of a vast audience in the 369th FA Armory on 142nd Street.

The booing is said to have taken place at the instigation of the United African Nationalist Movement, according to the National Broadcasting Company.

APPEARING ON the Tex and Jinx radio show, NAACP General Counsel Thurgood Marshall spoke out against what he termed was "racial chauvinism," called the booing "rotten" and asserted, "We are fighting for integration not separation."

• However, James R. Lawson, UNAM president, demanded equal time from NBC to reply to Mr. Marshall. Lawson declared that his group had booed because they are pro-Arab and Dr. Bunche is considered as being Israel's "George Washington."

Two other figures present at the booing were Roy Wilkins and Elmer Carter, chairman of the committee which sponsored the affair. However, neither would comment on the incident.

Dr. Bunche, introducing Dr. Nkrumah, said, "Harlem hasn't changed, probably, very much since you were here, except that the people are more determined than ever to win their full and rightful place in our society."

Can Bunche again bring

Arab peace

By LOUIS E. LOMAX

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y. — Dr. Ralph J. Bunche is cast in the diplomatic tight - rope walk of his meteoric career this week as he works feverishly to envince the Secretary General's position toward the Middle East crisis without incurring a serious break between the U.S. Government and the United Nations Secretariat.

As Secretary General Dag Hammarskjold's first assistant — and as a member of the United Nations team that recently studied the Middle East problem, Dr. Bunche is said to be the architect of the Secretary General's statement of Wednesday.

Hammarskjold said Wednesday that the Middle East situation is grave and that the U.S. may well have moved with less haste and show of force than it exemplified by sending Marines into Lebanon.

* * *

THE SECRETARY General's position is extremely unpopular with the American delegation, now irrevocably committed to support Eisenhower's decision to send the Armed Forces into Lebanon.

Although Dr. Bunche will neither confirm or deny the report, it is the consensus that he attempts to smooth ruffled feathers among the U.S. delegation while, at the same time, insists on the rightness of Mr. Hammarskjold's position.

The key to Dr. Bunche's role in the current crisis, which threatens to plunge the world into war, is that the usually affable undersecretary refuses to make any comment whatsoever to members of the press.

All through the historic hearing, Dr. Bunche sits at Hammarskjold's elbow giving advice and making notes. Five times during Wednesday's bitter debate Hammarskjold was seen to lean back and call Dr. Bunche into counsel.

* * *

A SOURCE close to Dr. Bunche, told the AFRO that the ex - Howard University Professor and Nobel Prize Winner was "gravely concerned over both the turn of events in the Middle East and the haste with which the U.S. Government has acted."

Dr. Bunche's face [illegible] and grew taut as the Russian delegate berated the U.S., charging that our action in the Middle East was war-like and an out - and - out attempt to lead the United Nations around by the nose.

As the sizzling debate continues, veteran observers are watching Dr. Bunche for signs that a behind - the - scenes compromise may be in the offing.

* * *

THE FEELING is that only a face saving compromise between Russia and the U.S. can stave off a crisis for the world organization as well as in the already flaming Middle East.

The strength of the Dr. Bunche role lies in the fact that the American undersecretary has both the respect and love of the uncommitted peoples.

In addition, of all members of the secretariat, Dr. Bunche has entre to the U.S. delegation. Thus, experts conclude, Dr. Bunche is the man to watch for signs of a compromise.

CHAPLAIN STUDYING AT CHICAGO HOSPITAL

TALLAHASSEE, Fla. — The Rev. E. W. Spearman, Florida A. and M. University postmaster and chaplain, at the University Hospital, is studying religious therapy at Augustana Hospital in Chicago this summer.

Bunche in Beirut

BEIRUT, Lebanon (ANP)—UN Under Secretary Ralph Bunche last week flew to Beirut from Geneva on an unpublicized mission. Dr. Bunche, undersecretary for political affairs, postponed a tour of Western Europe at the last minute to fly to the Middle East. It is believed he was summoned by UN Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjolk.

Bunche Says Strides Made In Disease Conquest Help All

Nobel prize winner Dr. Ralph J. Bunche said recently that most problems facing the world — health, welfare, economic and social challenges — actually are not separate but closely interrelated. The illness or incapacity of one group reacts unfavorably on the general well being of all, he said. Conversely, strides made in the conquest of disease have carried the hopes of all a step higher, he added.

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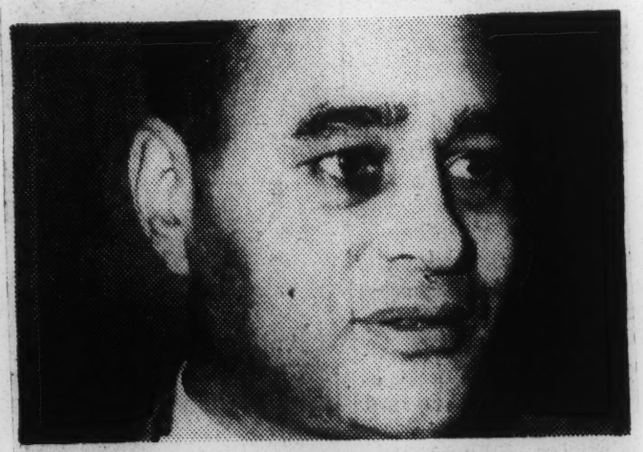
Today, 9:05 AM and 9:05 PM

Dr. Ralph Bunche

reads

The Declaration of Independence



Two special Independence Day Programs, morning and evening, will include Dr. Bunche's reading. Another July 4th tradition will be the performance of nothing but American music during the entire day. Listen and discover what a wealth of great music our country has produced.

WQXR 1560 AM 96.3 FM

Radio station of The New York Times

Dr. Bunche Links Luncheon Speaker At United Nations

DR. RALPH BUNCHE
Luncheon Speaker

NEW YORK CITY — The first major event on the program for The Links, Inc. when they convene in New York City on June 26th for a three day meeting at their Tenth National Assembly will be an afternoon at the United Nations, scheduled for Friday afternoon, June 27th, which will include Luncheon in the Delegate's Dining Room with a tour of the building, followed by a speech by Dr. Ralph Bunche.

This opportunity to visit the UN and hear Dr. Bunche is taking precedence over the usual business sessions heretofore scheduled on the afternoon of the first day of the Assembly. Dr. Bunche, American Diplomat and winner of the Nobel Peace Prize in 1950, is under-secretary of the UN.

THE ASSEMBLY, which opens on Thursday afternoon, June 26th, at the Belmont-Plaza Hotel with registration and committee meetings, will this year observe its Tenth Anniversary. The program has been geared around the celebration of the ten years the National Assembly has been meeting, the climax of which will be the Birthday Theme used at the Formal Banquet on Saturday night.

The anniversary committee, headed by a former National Officer, Mrs. Lottie Dinkins of Trenton, N. J., will have charge of the banquet to which they have invited Miss Marion Anderson to receive their Human Relations Award. The banquet speaker will be E. Fred Morrow, White House aide.

* * *

MRS. DINKINS will conduct the traditional "Friendship Ceremonial" a candlelight service which closes the banquet each year and of which she is the composer.

Aside from the entertainment features, there will be an exhibit, displaying through the media of pictures, clippings, scrapbooks and other material, the growth of Links from the First Assembly in 1949 with 14 Chapters to 1958 with 78. The exhibit is under the sponsorship of the public relations committee of which Mrs. Norveleate Downing, is chairman.

* * *

THE BUSINESS meeting will be presided over by Mrs. Pauline Weeden of Lynchburg, Va., national president.

The hostesses to the National Assembly this year are members of the Metropolitan Chapter, made up of Westchester County, Brooklyn and the Greater New York Chapters. General chairman is Mrs. Gertrude Thomas whose co-chairmen are Mrs. Thelma Austin and Mrs. Hazel Thomas, presidents of the Westchester and Brooklyn Chapters.

* * *

SANDWICHED IN between the special events will be radio shows, cocktails, a visit to the Stock Exchange and many other interesting places that only New York City can provide.

Men to Watch

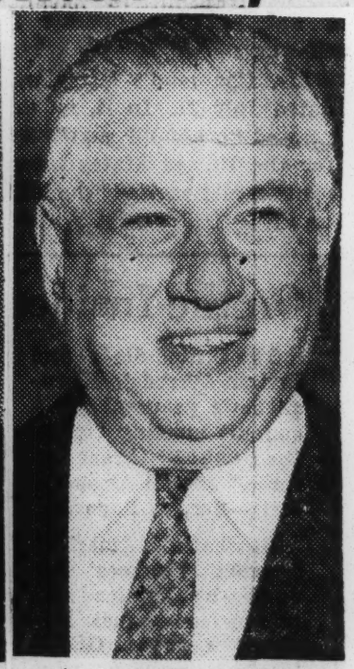
New York Tribune

Men Behind Hammarskjold

New York N.Y.

Ralph J. Bunche

Ralph J. Bunche



Andrew W. Cordier

WHEN Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjold disappeared into his thirty-eighth floor office at U. N. headquarters last week to work out plans for expanding the United Nations Observation Group in Lebanon, he was closely followed by two American advisors, Ralph J. Bunche and Andrew Cordier. Both are former college teachers and both have been with the U. N. from its earliest days.

Ralph Johnson Bunche, fifty-three, now under secretary for special political affairs, is the grandson of an American Negro slave. One-time head of the political-science department at Howard University in Washington, D. C., and former chief of the African section of the Office of cloak and dagger O. S. S., he won the Nobel Peace Prize for helping end the Palestine fighting in 1949.

An expert on Africa and colonialism with a Ph.D. from Harvard, he resigned from the State Department in 1947 to become an international civil servant. In spite of threats against his life he succeeded the murdered Swedish diplomat, Count Folke Bernadotte, as mediator in the dispute between Israel and her Arab neighbors. For seven weeks he kept negotiations going until a settlement was reached.

He was Mr. Hammarskjold's right-hand man and chief architect of the 1956 peace arrangements which ended the fighting after the Anglo-French and Israeli invasions of Egypt. Intensely devoted to the United Nations, he told critics of the world body that the quick formation of the U. N. Emergency Force and the speedy clearing of the Suez Canal "should slay and slay for good the canard that the U. N. cannot act."

Dr. Bunche is married and has three children. He travels frequently on U. N. business, both for international conferences and on fire-brigade missions such as his visit to the Middle East last May to settle the Mount Scopus dispute between Israel and Jordan.

A. W. Cordier

ANDREW WELLINGTON CARDIER, fifty-seven, s executive assistant to Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjold with the rank of under secretary. He was special adviser to Paul-Henri Spaak of Belgium, president of the first General Assembly, and has served as executive assistant to both Trygve Lie and Mr. Hammarskjold.

An expert on parliamentary procedure, Mr. Cordier sits behind the Secretary General during meetings of the Security Council. His bulky figure can be seen on the raised dais of the General Assembly hall where he and Mr. Hammarskjold flank the Assembly president. Here he is frequently called into whispered consultations on procedural matters and he tallies Assembly votes with astonishing rapidity.

Until 1944 Mr. Cordier (pronounced Cord-yay) was chairman of the department of history and political science at Manchester College in Indiana. Like Ralph Bunche, he came to the United Nations from the State Department, where he helped draft the U. N. Charter.

A friendly, unpretentious man, "Andy" Cordier keeps no fixed working schedule but is invariably busy making arrangements for international conference, acting as an official Secretariat representative, or supervising the huge U. N. staff.

He is greatly respected for his phenomenal memory, which can spew up facts and figures from every Assembly session ever held, together with a host of details on procedural precedent. Mr. Cordier, who is married and has two children, has probably forgotten more about the U. N. than most delegates will ever have occasion to know.

PHILIP S. COOK

Opinions vary on Africans who booed Dr. Bunche in NY

By LOUIS E. LOMAX

NEW YORK—Leadership in New York is divided over the action that should be taken against the African Nationalists who booed Dr. Ralph H. Bunche when he rose to introduce Prime Minister Kwame Nkrumah last Sunday.

The distinguished United Nations functionary had been selected to introduce Mr. Nkrumah first, because of his great stature as a person and diplomat, and, second, because he, Mr. Bunche, is above the partisan politics that threatened to block the African Prince from Harlem.

When Mr. Bunche rose to speak, an extended round of boos rang out from the section of the auditorium. Your reporter, along with another, set out to find who booed and why. We converged on James R. Lawson, president of the United African Nationalists Movement and Mr. Lawson readily explained that Dr. Bunche was booed because of his position on the Arab-Israel question.

Dr. Bunche was called the "George Washington of Israel" and the African Nationalist said they object to him because they side with the Arabs in the explosive Middle East dispute.

* * *

THURGOOD MARSHALL, NAACP legal counsel, took to the air via the Tex and Jinx Show on Monday night and roundly scolded the African Nationalists for their treatment of Dr. Bunche. He said:

"I deplore racial chauvinism and I feel the treatment of Dr. Bunche was rotten."

But other colored leaders in New York were less quick to scold the African Nationalists. The Nationalists are a group known for stirring up public opinion. Thus leaders with political ambitions are hesitant to incur their opposition.

Both Roy Wilkins, executive secretary of the NAACP, and Elmer Carter, president of the Committee of 100 that hosted Mr. Nkrumah, refused to comment on the actions of the African Nationalists.

All doubt that Mr. Lawson's group was responsible for the booing was cleared away when, after the Marshall television appearance, Lawson called NBC and demanded equal time to answer Mr. Marshall's remarks.

* * *

THE VISIT of Kwame Nkrumah to New York was marred by an expression of racial discrimination toward Africans as it was disclosed here that Miss Jeanne King, 18-year-old daughter of Liberian Ambassador Charles King, was "blackballed" for membership in nine of the sororities of Garden City's Adelphi College.

Miss King was elected president of the sophomore class last September and the members of the sororities made it clear they refused her pledge because she is colored.

Miss King told the AFRO she was "shocked" by the action. The overt discrimination was disclosed when other students received bids to join the various sororities and she was not included. She launched an inquiry and discovered that she had been denied membership on account of her race.

* * *

THE SORORITIES' attitudes are in distinct contrast to the general policy of the college however. Miss King is president of her class and a colored girl from the Bronx was elected May Queen this year.

Dr. King said he will not make an official protest of the matter, he remarked:

"My daughter is young and sensitive. In time you develop a hide like a rhinoceros and you get accustomed to such things. Discrimination in the States is one of the things we are trying to deal with in the United Nations." Dr. King is also his country's delegate to the international body.

Officials at the college said they will not enter the King case as the sororities are private organizations operating under national charters.

Many colleges have ordered the sororities to accept all students regardless of race or disband.

51 1958

Bunche May Head Trusteeship Dept.

NEW YORK — Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, who became Under-secretary of the United Nations without portfolio under the reorganization plan put into effect in 1954, is scheduled soon to take over direction of the trusteeship department.

Propose Dr. Bunche As Senate Candidate

NEW YORK — The New York Post reported last Thursday that a move is afoot by the New York Liberal Party to draft Dr. Ralph Bunche as Democratic - Liberal nominee for the U. S. Senate this year.

Dr. Bunche is now the undersecretary general of the United Nations.

The Liberal Party,, active only in New York State, is smaller than the Republi c a n and Democratic parties but often teams with the Democrats to hold the balance of power in close elections.

DEMOCRATS REJECT BID TO RUN BUNCHE

State Party Leaders Oppose Liberals on U. N. Official as Senate Nominee

A Liberal party suggestion that New York State Democrats nominate Ralph J. Bunche for the United States Senate this year has received a cold Democratic response.

State Democratic leaders were understood yesterday to have rejected Dr. Bunche, an Under Secretary of the United Nations, as the Democratic-Liberal nominee. The seat is now held by Senator Irving M. Ives, Republican of Norwich.

Liberal party leaders nevertheless were expected to pursue the proposal to draft Dr. Bunche. He is expected to be considered at a meeting of the party's policy committee later this month.

The suggestion, disclosed yesterday, that Dr. Bunche run was seen as helping to pave the way for the possible Liberal nomination of a senatorial candidate independent of the Democrats. A previous assertion by some Liberal leaders that the party might endorse Mr. Ives if he sought re-election was regarded by many Democrats as a warning that the Liberals would not automatically ecquiesce to any Democratic selection.

Dr. Bunche declined to comment.

Bunche For Senator

New York's Liberal Party is giving serious consideration to the nomination of Dr. Ralph Bunche to run for the United States Senate seat now held by Sen. Irving M. Ives, Republican.

A definite decision is to be made this week at a meeting of the party's policy committee.

If Democratic leaders could be persuaded to support the effort, Dr. Bunche would have better than an even chance of election.

Now second in command of the United Nations, Dr. Bunche in the past has rejected all political offers.

He has refused thus far to comment on the Liberal Party proposal.

We hope, if nominated, he will accept the candidacy and enter the race with all of his well known intention to win.

His wide knowledge of human problems, his proven ability as a diplomat and his brilliant grasp of foreign affairs would unquestionably mark him as one of the ablest additions to the world's greatest deliberative body.

DR. RALPH J. BUNCHE

Journal & Guide Norfolk, Va. 3-8-58 p. 11

Dr. Bunche At Foreign Aid Session

Ralph Bunche, undersecretary of the United Nations, left, chats with principals at recent bipartisan foreign aid conference in Washington. Making a point is Secretary of State John Foster Dulles, third from left. Looking on are Eric Cooke Jr., co-chairman of the conference.

Bunche Spurns Senate Contest

Defender Chicago, Ill.
Mar. 3-15-57

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y. — (INS) —Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, undersecretary of U. N., has eliminated himself from any candidacy for the United States Senate.

Bunche is a resident of New York.

The Nobel Prize winner's name is one of those being presented to policy committee of the Liberal party by Alex Rose, one of the prominent leaders of that faction.

Dr. Bunche made the following statement:

RALPH BUNCHE

"In view of coneinuing published reports indicating that I may be a candidate for an elective office, I wish to make the unqualified statement that there is no basis for ony such report, that I have no interest in and no intention to be a candidate for any elective office and would not be receptive to any approach in this direction.

"I am and always have been independent politically and will remain so."

DR. RALPH BUNCHE NAMED TO BOARD OF HIGHER EDUCATION

New York, March 17 — Mayor Wagner has announced the appointment of Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, United Nations Under Secretary, and Prof. Edward D. [illegible] of St. John's University Law School as members of the Board of Higher Education.

The grandson of a Negro slave, Dr. Bunche will serve out the unexpired term of Archibald F. Glover, also a Negro, who resigned last October to take a post in the Correction Department. The term expires June 30, 1961. Dr. Bunche, 54 years old, lives at 115-24 Grosvenor Road, Kew Gardens, Queens. Born in Detroit, he earned his Bachelor of Arts degree with highest honors at the University of California at Los Angeles in 1927 and took his Master's and Doctor of Philosophy degrees at Harvard.

Professor Re (prounounced Ray), 37, of 223 Bay Ridge Parkway,

Brooklyn, will serve out the unexpired term of the late Joseph Cavallaro, which ends June 30, 1964.

Dr. Bunche To Be Sent To Mid East Sore Spot

By SAMUEL P. PERRY, JR.

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y.—(ANP) — Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, United Nations Under Secretary without Portfolio, this week was named as one of two special representatives of UN Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjold to visit the Mt. Scopus area of Jerusalem.

The area, an Israeli conclave in Jordinian territory, has been the scene of several disputes in recent months. Dr. Francisco Urrutia of Colombia was the other representative named by Mr. Hammarskjold.

Dr. Bunche was recalled from a national speaking tour.

Bunche Busy In The Near East; Handles Dispute

JERUSALEM, Jordan Sector. — (ANP) — Dr. Ralph J. Bunche under-secretary of the United Nations, is currently handling another Near East assignment which, like his earlier task 10 years ago in the Arab-Israeli war, is that of mediation.

This time, Dr. Bunche is mediating the Mount Scopus dispute between Israel and Jordan, which broke out last November. The incident surrounded the barring by Jordan of an Israeli convey carrying gasoline, an item which Jordan said was not listed among permitted supplies.

The UN stepped into create a temporary truce between the two nations until an inspection team could be appointed. With Dr. Bunche as representatives of the UN is Dr. Francisco Urrutia of Columbia and Col. George Flint of Canada.

DR, BUNCHE GETS
NEW SECRETARYSHIP

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y. o
In a shake-up of the top-level staff of the United Nations Friday by Secretary General Dag Hammarskjold, Dr. Ralph J. Bunche will become Undersecretary for Special Political Affairs.
His particular responsibility will be questions on peaceful uses of the atom and on the UN emergency force in the Middle East.

World p.2
Thurs, May 22, 1958
Atlanta, Ga.

Bunche Opens Talks With Jordan Israel

Jerusalem, May 11, — Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, an Under Secretary of the United Nations, arrived in Jerusalem today for talks with Israeli and Jordanian officials.

The exact purpose of his visit was still a secret. A United Nations spokesman said Dr. Bunche would certainly touch on the Mount Scopus problem, but that this was not the only reason he had made a flying trip from Geneva.

This afternoon Dr. Bunche drove to Amman to confer with Jordanian authorities. He was expected to return to United Nations headquarters in Jerusalem tonight and meet with Israeli officials tomorrow.

Earlier this week the Jordanians protested against the make-up of of an Israeli supply convoy to Mount Scopus, the Israeli enclave in the Jordanian sector of Jerusalem. As a result the convoy was held up for two days.

New UN Agency To Aid African Development

By ROBERT L. BIRCHMAN

The new United Nations Economic Commission for Africa is now swinging into action as a coordinator of plans for economic development on that continent. Secretary General of the United Nations, Dag Hammarskjold announced this week the appointment of Mekki Abbas of the Sudan as executive secretary of the agency.

The headquarters of the ECA will be in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. The ECA was launched on April 30 of this year when the United Nations Economic and Social Council activated it after approval earlier by the organization's General Assembly.

The ECA will be a campanion to the UN's other economic commissions: one for Europe (ECA), one for Latin America (ECLA) and the one for Asia and the Far East (ECAFE). All the four agencies are a part of the Economic and Social Council, one of the three main councils of the UN. The other councils are the Security Council and the Trusteeship Council. Members of all three councils are elected by the General Assembly.

DEVELOP RESOURCES

ECA from its headquarters at Addis Ababa will seek, record and analyze economic data on Africa to guide government and intergovernment action. It will help promote plans for economic development of the vast resources of Africa for the advancement toward better living for the more than 200,000 people who inhabit the continent.

The ECA is expected to seek the help of and cooperate with other UN agencies such as the UN Technical Assistance Administration, the Food and Agricultural Organization, the International Labor Organization UNESCO, international business groups such as the World Bank and other government and private agencies.

In all probability the ECA will establish various regional subgroups and special committees to deal with problems of communications, water power, electric power, highways, ports and waterways, railways, industrial development to serve as sources of information and guidance.

ECA headquarters at Addis Ababa may seem somewhat removed from many points on the busy scene of an awakening and growing Africa, but the community atop the Abyssinian Highlands is a cosmopolitan and urban setting for an important international agency serving as clearing house for the facts on Africa today and its great potentialities for economic expansion.

ECA is another symbol of the United Nation's vital importance and service to world progress.

Airline distances put it within a half day's flight of all points in Africa.

MAP PROGRESS

ECA will have the task of mapping a path to progress through the vast jungle of contrasts, diversities ranging from the most primitive to the newest in industrial techniques and levels of development that mark the African scene from one end of the continent to the other. Major projects of industrial development are in one stage or another of progress in all parts of Africa.

A challenge for ECA is to give guidance so that these vast symbols of economic progress will most effectively contribute to advancing the standards of living and well being of the poverty stricken masses of Africa.

Africa's output is soaring as noted in a recent comment by Fortunate Magazine. It reported that "Africa's gross product (since 1950) has been increasing by the astonishing average of 5 per cent a year, a rate surpassed by no continent and few countries." And added that this meant that the continent's per capita production is increasing by more than 3 per cent a year with "the gross product coming to 28 billion dollars."

Africa is now the dawning continent, not the dark one. ECA can be a great instrument to aid in guiding its future progress for the mutual benefit of its many people and for all mankind.

HUMAN RIGHTS AT U. N.

Ten years ago next December the United Nations General Assembly unanimously adopted a Universal Declaration of Human Rights. To implement this document the U. N. set up a Commission on Human Rights, which this week is beginning its fourteenth session at U. N. headquarters. To get an idea of the subjects the session may consider, we may remind ourselves that the declaration proclaims for everybody, everywhere, freedom from arbitrary arrest; a fair trial; presumption of innocence until proven guilty; freedom of movement and residence; freedom of thought, conscience, religion and expression; the right to association and peaceful assembly; fair elections and participation in government; social security; rest and leisure; education; participation in the social life of the community and "a standard of living adequate for health and well-being."

This is a large order. It has its ironies in a world which has seen a reduction in human rights in many countries. A generation or so ago we used to believe that progress toward democracy and freedom was inevitable. Now we know that it is not. Yet we have the spectacle of countries where these basic rights are wholly or partly denied joining in a discussion of ways to promote them.

During the present session, expected to last through the first week of April, the Secretary General will submit summaries of reports of the status of human rights in thirty-one countries. Among these countries will be Czechoslovakia, the Dominican Republic, the Ukraine, Poland and Spain. One other country's record will be examined with some care —that of Hungary. Let us hope that what the United States delegation has to say about Hungary will be pungent and indignant.

We don't know that all this discussion will make one human being more secure in his rights than he was before it started. We do believe that the ideals set forth in the Declaration of Human Rights will be given a new vitality and that the difference between the free world and the unfree world will be made more clearly evident to all who read and listen.

Mrs. Roosevelt Asks Concerted Action on Rights

George Rowen

At the ceremony yesterday were, from the left: Mrs. Oswald B. Lord, Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Prof. René Cassin of France and R. S. S. Gunewardene, commission chairman.

Special to The New York Times.

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., March 27—Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt said today that world-wide observance of human rights would never be realized without "concerted citizen action to uphold them close to home."

She spoke at a ceremony in honor of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which will be ten years old next Dec. 10.

Mrs. Roosevelt presented a pamphlet, entitled "In Your Hands," to R. S. S. Gunewardene of Ceylon, chairman of the United Nations Commission on Human Rights. The booklet was published jointly by thirty-two United States religious and civic organizations as a guide to community groups in promoting the aims of the declaration.

Other participants in the ceremony were René Cassin of France, one of the drafters of the declaration, and Mrs. Oswald B. Lord, United States representative on the Human Rights Commission.

Discrimination - definition? Human Rights undecided

WASHINGTON

The United Nations Commission on Human Rights this week recommended a second conference of non - governmental organizations in an effort to do away with prejudice and discrimination.

Slated for 1959, the session approved resolutions, nationally and internationally, aimed at enlightening public opinion and all - out combat against discrimination throughout the world.

* * *

THE UNIVERSAL Declaration of Human Rights should be studied in all school, universities, military institutions and by administrative and judicial officials the Commission recommended.

This was approved 9 - 0, according to the Washington U.N. Information Center.

However, the Commission expressed the belief that "some form of compulsory teaching about the Universal Declaration would lead to the formation of a society imbued with the principles it sets forth, and specially would tend to eliminate discrimination."

But members of the Commission failed to reach agreement on a definition of discrimination, and decided to postpone action until next year.

This was done in order to receive and study comments from governments, non - governmental organizations; the International Labor Organization and the U.N. Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization.

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THE AFRICAN Newsletter, published by the All African Students Union of the Americas, briefs:

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SOUTH AFRICA: "A white man and a non - European woman were ordered under the Immorality Act jailed after living together for 14 years and having two children. But part of the sentence was suspended when they admitted breaking the law. The man said that although he was white he knew of no other life than that of a colored person."

* * *

SOUTH AFRICA: "While 95 colored persons are held for treason, the peculiar law and legal procedure were thrown into a tantrum when a private secretary for Prime Minister Strydom drew a sentence for an attempted rape of a 16-year-old African girl, thereby breaking the first commandment of the "unholy" apartheid."

* * *

NIGERIA: "Alan Paton, author of "Cry, the Beloved Country," speaking at University College, Ibadan, said that he did not expect a miraculous change of heart from the present South African Government. The situation would be changed only by the action of the Africans. This might take the form of revolutionary violence or evelutionary non - violence. The first would be tragic; the second offered hope. He believes that the greatest weapon the Africans held is their power to withhold their labor."

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MOROCCO: "Morocco has begun changing the names of her cities to demonstrate her decree has altered the names of 35 cities from French to Arabic."

* * *

ALGERIA: "It has been announced that King Saud of Saudi Arabia would donate about $1,000,000 to the Algerians in aid of their campaign for independence from naru-headed France."

* * *

SUDAN: "The first Sudanese Mohammed Hamad El Nil, recently presented his letter of credence to Istvan Dobi, President of the Presidium of the Hungarian Peoples' Republic."